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UNITED FRUIT COMPANY

General Offices, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

ANNUAL REPORT

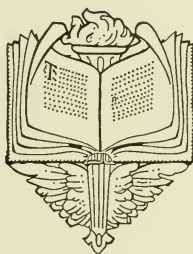
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UNITED FRUIT COMPANY MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

ANNUAL REPORT

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TABLE OF CONTENTS.

	PAGE
Letter of Transmittal	5-18
Plans of New Hospital, Preston	19-21
Plans of New Hospital, Almirante	22-23
Personnel of Medical Department	24-27
Explanatory Note	28
Summary of Work Done by Medical Department with Vital Statistics	30-31
Record of Hospitals and Sick-camps	32
Record of Dispensaries	33
Deaths by Age, Color and Sex	34
Deaths by Nationality	35
Deaths by Disease	36-41
Transmissible Diseases and Where Contracted	42-43
Classification of Diseases Treated in Hospitals and Sick-camps	44-57
Classification of Diseases Treated in Dispensaries	58-66
Surgical Report	67-71
Laboratory Report	72-74
Sanitary Report	75-77
Steamship Service:	
New York Passenger Steamships:	
Classification of Diseases Treated on	78-85
General Statement	86
Deaths	86
New Orleans Passenger Steamships:	
Classification of Diseases Treated on	87-91
General Statement	92
Deaths	92
Jamaica Division Medical Department Report	93-95



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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

MARCH 1, 1920.

A. W. PRESTON, Esq., President,
United Fruit Company,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir,—The Annual Report of the Medical Department of the United Fruit Company for the fiscal period ended December 31, 1919, is herewith submitted. Your attention is called to the fact that on account of changing the date of termination of the fiscal year, this report embodies the work covered during fifteen months instead of the usual twelve months.

PERSONNEL:

During the fiscal period covered by this report, extending from October 1, 1918, to December 31, 1919, a great many changes have taken place in the personnel of the medical and nursing staffs. We have been fortunate in our selection of new appointees, as in all their reports the Managers of the Divisions have expressed satisfaction with their present staffs. The serious handicap under which we labored during the past few years, on account of the war, in securing suitable professional assistants—both for the nursing and medical staffs—has now disappeared.

We have enlarged the personnel in the rapidly expanding Truxillo Railroad organization, in order to take care of the increasing number of employees and their dependents. A Port Medical Officer has been installed at Cristobal (Canal Zone) who attends to various matters arising in connection with the steamship service and the examination of prospective employees. We have opened a Medical Department in Jamaica, which has necessitated our engaging a staff to take care of our requirements there.

EXPANSION:

A careful study of the Jamaica Division, where for years the Company has operated without a Medical Department, suggested the wisdom of doing something for our employees and those dependent upon them there. These employees number approximately 100 white and 8,350 colored, — 100 members of families of white employees and 8,350 members of families of colored employees. Hitherto our employees and their dependents were compelled to seek medical assistance from

the local physicians, for which fees were exacted; and all prescriptions had to be filled at their own expense. Owing to the long distances to be traveled in order to seek proper medical assistance, the laborers when ill were subjected to great hardships, which necessitated their remaining away from their work for a considerable length of time in order to get the necessary relief. Furthermore, the expenses involved in securing this relief were a great burden on the employee concerned.

In order to meet this situation, the United Fruit Company decided to organize a Medical Department there, and appointed Dr. I. W. McLean as Division Superintendent, in charge of the work. He has submitted to us a report of the work done since he was appointed on May 1, 1919, which appears separately at the end of this annual report, as the Department there has not been in operation sufficiently long to correlate the statistics with those of the other Divisions. From his report we abstract briefly a statement of his organization:

Temporary offices were opened at Port Antonio on May 1, 1919. A medical survey of the Company's properties was made immediately; a dispensary was arranged for adjoining the general offices of the United Fruit Company in Kingston; and as soon as possible other dispensaries were established in convenient locations to meet our needs in nine other districts, making ten in all. These dispensaries, for the present, will meet the vital needs of all the districts where the United Fruit Company operates. All the dispensaries are in direct charge of a qualified dispenser, who is not only a pharmacist, but also a trained nurse; and is well qualified to give first aid and furnish assistance in all minor cases seeking medical aid. In addition to this, local physicians were appointed to supervise the dispensers in the various districts. The duties of the local District Physicians are to supervise the work of the dispensers located in their respective districts and attend employees who are seriously wounded or seriously ill. These physicians are also Government District Medical Officers, and are in charge of the Government Hospitals in their territory. The United Fruit Company employs these District Medical Officers as their Local District Physicians, and they are responsible to the Division Superintendent of the Medical Department for the care and treatment of our employees in their respective districts. Those of our employees who are able to pay for hospital treatment are admitted as Government pay patients. Those who are not able to pay are admitted as Government charity cases on the recommendation of the Local Inspector of the Poor. All employees of the United Fruit Company injured in line of duty are admitted to the Local Government Hospital for account of the Company. The laborers in Jamaica seem to appreciate our interest in them, and patronize the dispensaries more and more as they become acquainted with their benefits. This is shown by the gradual increase in the number of patients treated.

DISEASES:

As usual we have to report that the prevailing disease during the past year in all Divisions is malaria. During the past year (apart from the Jamaica Division) we have treated 6,994 cases of malaria in our hospitals and 26,006 cases in our dispensaries, with 68 deaths. Owing to the wide distribution of this disease in tropical and temperate zones, and its tremendous morbidity, and in some districts serious mortality; and on account of its effect on economic conditions wherever it is prevalent, a great deal of study has been given to the best methods of prophylactic measures and treatment.

A consideration of the recommendations made by the respective Boards devoted to this investigation of malaria should be of general interest—particularly to the United Fruit Company.

The Rockefeller Foundation has undertaken extensive work in Sunflower and Bolivar Counties in Mississippi, with the object of eradicating the disease altogether by means of treatment with quinine, and have met with some encouraging results.

The methods of treatment employed by the United Fruit Company follow closely those established in the Canal Zone during the building of the Panama Canal. This routine treatment consists of a preliminary dose of three grains of calomel, followed in six hours by an ounce of magnesium sulphate. Sulphate or hydrochloride of quinine is administered in solution, in dosage of fifteen grains three times daily, and is continued for three or four days until the temperature is normal. The dose is then lessened to ten grains three times daily, until the patient is discharged. In serious and comatose cases quinine solution, diluted twenty-to-one, is used deep subcutaneously; or, diluted two hundred times, intravenously, in doses of fifteen grains. We do not believe that malaria can be cured by the use of quinine alone when patients are suffering from other debilitating constitutional diseases such as syphilis, hookworm, nephritis, etc., without treating the concurrent condition. The use of intramuscular injections of quinine has been discontinued, for the reason that absorption is exceedingly slow, and there is great proneness to tissue necroses, leading to abscesses which are exceedingly slow in resolving. The results of the method of treatment outlined above have been highly satisfactory. We are not, however, in a position to furnish statistics as to the percentage of relapses nor the period when relapses occur.

It is interesting to compare the above method with the conclusions of the special committee of Medical Research of the National Malaria Committee, consisting of Drs. Charles C. Bass, New Orleans; William Krauss, Memphis, Tenn.; William H. Deaderick, Hot Springs, Ark.; George Dock, St. Louis; and Charles F. Craig, Col., M. C., U.S. Army; who recommend the following as a standard method of treatment of malaria for the purpose of curing the patient of his infection:—

“For the acute attack, 10 grains of quinine sulphate by mouth, three times a day, for a period of at least three or four days, to be followed by 10 grains every night before retiring, for a period of eight weeks. For infected persons not having acute symptoms at the time, only the eight weeks’ treatment is required. Proportionate doses for children. . . . In a circular letter from Senior Surgeon Henry R. Carter, U.S.P.H.S., Secretary of the National Malaria Committee, to health officers of states in which malaria prevails, the belief is expressed by the committee that a general adoption of this method of treatment by the physicians who treat malaria will result in freeing a large number of malaria patients from infection, so that they will neither themselves suffer from relapses (of infections incompletely cured) nor be sources of infection to mosquitoes and thus to other people.”

It is also interesting to compare the above recommendations with the conclusions reached by the committee appointed by the War Office in England to investigate the treatment of malaria. This committee consisted of Lieut.-Col. J. W. W. Stephens, M.D., D.P.H., R.A.M.C.; Warington Yorke, M.D.; B. Blacklock, M.D., D.P.H.; J.W.S. Macfie, D.Sc., M.B.; and C. Forster Cooper, M.A. These results were published in the *Annals of the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine*, from which the following conclusions are abstracted. A series of reports on their studies of returned soldiers who were held under daily observation for two months or more, and where the blood of the patient was examined daily in most cases, contain detailed data regarding their investigations. These experiments covered a series of cases — some of which were treated by various dosages of quinine, both continuous and interrupted, over prolonged periods, and their observations were confirmed by daily microscopic examinations of the blood of the patients under treatment. They also conducted a series of observations on patients treated by other preparations recommended for the treatment of malaria. In order to give those interested a concise idea of the work thus carried out, we are summarizing from their reports the methods and doses used, the different preparations, and the conclusions reached:—

“An intramuscular injection of quinine bihydrochloride, grns. 15 in 2 c.c. of water, on each of two consecutive days causes the cessation of febrile paroxysms of simple tertian malaria and effects the disappearance of all stages of the parasite from the cutaneous blood. The action, however, is only temporary, a relapse occurring within two to three weeks.

“1. In simple tertian malaria, intravenous injections of quinine bihydrochloride in the doses used (grns. 10–15) — either one or a series of six—effect a temporary disappearance (*i. e.*, cessation of febrile paroxysms and disappearance of parasites from the cutaneous blood). Relapses occur after approximately the same period from the end of treatment, whether one or six injections have been given.

“2. In malignant tertian malaria, neither a single nor a series of six injections, in the doses used (grns. 10–15) causes the dis-

appearance of parasites (trophozoites or gametocytes) from the cutaneous blood."

"A single intramuscular injection of quinine alkaloid, grains 15 to 30, or one on each of two consecutive days, causes the cessation of febrile paroxysms of simple tertian malaria and effects the disappearance of all stages of the parasite from the cutaneous blood. The action, however, is only temporary, a relapse in the great majority of cases occurring within two to four weeks."

"Oral administration of quinine sulphate in doses of grains 10 or more on each of two consecutive days causes the cessation of febrile paroxysms and effects the disappearance of all stages of the parasite from the cutaneous blood in simple tertian malaria. If the dose given on each of the two days does not exceed grains 30 no curative effect is obtained, a relapse occurring within two to three weeks. When the dose given on each of the two days reaches grains 45 or more a curative effect is manifest. This becomes more marked as the dose is increased from grains 45 to grains 90. The maximum dose of grains 90 on each of two consecutive days prevents 62 per cent of cases relapsing within an observation period varying from fifty-three to one hundred and sixty-five days."

"Of the various forms of continuous treatments used by us, that of grains 45 is the best."

"Of the various forms of interrupted treatments used by us, that of grains 45 is the best."

"Interrupted treatment of quinine grains 30 to 45 twice weekly is preferable to continuous treatment with quinine grains 30 or 45 seven times weekly. Grains 45 twice weekly is better than grains 30 twice weekly or than grains 30 daily, both as a palliative and as a curative treatment."

"Quinine sulphate orally in doses of grains 120 on each of two consecutive days represents the maximum amount of the drug which can be tolerated by the average case, as the treatment had to be abandoned owing to severe symptoms in five out of fifteen cases."

"Relapses occurred in 60 per cent. of the cases who completed the treatment. The results accordingly compare unfavorably with those obtained in the grains 90 series, where only 38 per cent. relapsed; but in the present series the number of cases treated (ten) is too small to have a real comparative value."

"Quinine sulphate grains 90 on two consecutive days weekly over a period of three weeks cures 50 to 54 per cent. of cases. (By 'cure' we mean no relapse during an observation period of sixty days after cessation of treatment.) These figures are therefore not quite so good as those obtained in the series treated with grains 90 on two consecutive days only, but the slight difference in the result may well be due to the smaller number of cases treated."

"Given a total weekly dose of quinine (say 30, 45, or 90 grains) it is better as a palliative to divide it into two equal parts and administer one on each of two consecutive days, than to divide it into six equal parts and administer one on each of six consecutive days; in other words, as a palliative, interrupted is preferable to continuous quinine treatment in simple tertian malaria."

"An intramuscular injection of quinine bilydrochloride grains 15 in 2 c.c. of water on each of two consecutive days only, causes

the cessation of febrile paroxysms and effects the disappearance of trophozoites from the cutaneous blood in malignant tertian malaria. The action, however, is only temporary, a relapse occurring within three weeks, occasionally within a few days."

"As a palliative, quinine sulphate grains 30 on each of two consecutive days weekly, over a period of five weeks, suffices to keep the blood free from trophozoites and to prevent relapses in the great majority of cases. It is noteworthy that the percentage of cases having crescents in the peripheral blood diminishes each week, viz., from 50 per cent. in the first week to 6 per cent. in the fifth week of treatment."

"Under quinine treatment grains 30 or 45 daily, crescents do not persist in the cutaneous blood in the majority of cases for more than three weeks."

"Quinotoxin hydrochloride in the doses used, grains 5 and grains 10 on each of two consecutive days, has practically no action on the parasites or the fever, and so is inferior in its action to similar doses of quinine sulphate in simple tertian malaria."

"Single intravenous injections of novarsenobillon in doses varying from 0.45 to 0.9 gramme control the febrile paroxysms and cause the disappearance of parasites from the cutaneous blood, as a rule within one day, in simple tertian malaria. Parasitic relapses occur, on an average, in twenty-one days. The curative effect of a single injection of the drug in the doses used is practically nil."

"A single intravenous injection of 0.2 gramme of disodo-luargol caused a temporary disappearance of parasites from the cutaneous blood and controlled the symptoms. In all cases a relapse occurred within three weeks. Smaller doses were ineffective."

"Intramuscular injections of amylopsin and trypsin proved to be of no value in the treatment of these ten cases of acute simple tertian malaria."

"1. Intravenous injections of tartar emetic do not cause the disappearance from the peripheral blood of any stage of the malaria parasites, whether *P. vivax* or *P. falciparum*.

"2. These injections do not control either the rigors or the fever of acute malaria."

"Collosol manganese in the doses used (as recommended) is of no value in the treatment of simple tertian malaria."

"Quitenine hydrochloride in the doses used (as recommended) is of no value in the treatment of simple tertian malaria."

After a careful study of these reports we feel that the present method of treatment followed by the United Fruit Company in malarial cases in its hospitals is as good or better than any of the methods recommended by other authorities. One, however, is forced to the conclusion that for post-hospital treatment in carriers, particularly, or in those where any doubt exists as to their cure, the method advocated by our Dr. F. C. Watson is to be strongly recommended. His method, briefly, is as follows:—

Upon the discharge of a patient from the hospital, who has been treated for malaria (only positive blood cases being considered), the

Overseer of the Farm or Foreman of the Railroad from which the laborer was sent to the hospital is notified that the man was treated in the hospital for malaria, and requested to place the man on the Quinine List and give him 30 grains of liquid quinine (fifteen grains in the morning and fifteen grains in the evening) on every Saturday and Sunday for eight weeks. A copy of the request is also sent to the Superintendent of Agriculture, or the Superintendent of the Railroad, as the case may be. Each farm keeps a supply of liquid quinine on hand, a teaspoonful of which contains five grains of the quinine solution. As soon as the discharged hospital patient has finished his eight weeks of treatment his name is erased from the Quinine List. The results obtained by Dr. Watson by this method of treatment warrants our recommending it strongly.

Influenza:

The next disease which claims our attention, and which appeared during the past year for the first time in malignant epidemic form in any of our Divisions, was influenza in the Cuba, Jamaica, Honduras and Guatemala Divisions. The disease was also present in the Costa Rica and Colombia Divisions in a less malignant form, but the mortality in these Divisions was practically nil. Influenza seems to be a highly infectious disease, the ætiology of which is unknown, and which lowers the resistance of the mucous membranes of the subject attacked, so as to admit of the invasion of other organisms, such as the pneumococcus, streptococcus, bacillus influenza, etc., so that the fatalities generally result from the invasion of the secondary organisms, and not from the so-called influenza virus. Isolation and quarantine measures alone will prevent this disease from spreading. If the disease is early observed, and the patient receives immediate rest and supportive measures, the fatalities are exceedingly low. If these measures, however, are disregarded, and the secondary invasion of other organisms take place, the consequences are serious. The observations of our physicians in the Preston and Costa Rica Divisions would tend to show that an early injection of 4 c.c. of 3% solution of carbolic acid in the buttocks, two or three times daily, will abort the disease. Our experience, however, has not been extensive enough to draw definite conclusions — particularly in the more malignant cases. When the epidemic was first rampant in New York, the New York Office vaccinated all the employees of the United Fruit Company who desired it, with a preparation of sero-bacterin, prepared by H. K. Mulford & Co. It is interesting to record that of those vaccinated at that time none became infected, although there was one death of an employee who refused vaccination. In the milder epidemic which has taken place recently, no person vaccinated a year ago has suffered from the disease, although there have been a great many cases among the new employees and those who were not vaccinated last year — fortunately without mortality this

year. Mortality in the Divisions where it occurred in malignant form was heavy last year, due mainly to pneumonia of different types.

Typhoid Fever:

There was considerable typhoid in the Cuba Divisions, mainly in sporadic cases, and we were unable to determine any special source of infection. As far as could be determined, however, they were of fly infection; and measures have been adopted to protect all latrines and other sources of possible distribution by various sanitary measures. It is hoped that another year will find a very material reduction in the number of these cases in the Cuba Divisions. A short epidemic occurred in the Costa Rica Division, regarding which our Superintendent there has given us an interesting report as follows:—

“Physicians who in years past had practised in the town, and those practising at present, state that they had never seen a case of typhoid fever in this locality; but looking over the hospital records we found a few cases charted during the previous administration. The first records which came under our observation appeared in June and July of last year, at the home of one of the employees of the Company who has a very large family, and who had lived in the interior all the time excepting the last two and a half years, when they moved here. The clinical history showed that the elder son had had a severe attack of typhoid fever five years previously. This boy was not a very healthy subject, and evidently was acting as a typhoid carrier amongst his family, as three cases occurred among them—two in his younger sisters and the other in one of his little brothers. This boy was given treatment, and advised how to take proper care of himself and his excreta. Seven other children and the parents remained free from contamination. One of the colored female attendants, in charge of these cases, became infected; and with this case ended this menacing epidemic. These cases, although not of severe virulence, were quite protracted in their course; but eventually terminated in uncomplicated recovery. From that time until October 2nd, of the same year, we were rid of this disease; when one of our laborers, working but not living in the hospital, was admitted to the Medical Ward with symptoms of typhoid, and the diagnosis was soon confirmed by the blood test. This was the beginning of an epidemic. At the time of this second outbreak we were having a very hot and dry season. Also, it is worthy of note, that almost all the last cases admitted had had shortly before an attack of influenza of the gastro-intestinal type. Immediately after the appearance of the second outbreak investigations of the water supply, both that of our Company and that of the one operated by the Municipality, were carried out; finding both in a very insanitary condition. A pig-pen was located upstream, on the banks of the creek from which our Company draws its water, the pigs having their digging and bathing pool in the creek. No privy had been provided for the use of the person in charge of the water pump, and his family, with the result that these people were accustomed to use the pen as a latrine. Naturally, under such conditions, our water was continuously polluted with fecal matter.

When a water analysis was made so many bacteria were present that we were unable to classify them. Cultures were made, and the characteristic *B. Coli* groups appeared in greatest numbers. Strict orders were imparted to the different departments to have the water boiled, all the filters were properly disinfected, and a privy set with an up-to-date septic tank installed for the use of the pump-carer and his family. The pig-pen was removed.

"Inspecting the Municipal water supply I found that owing to the dry season the pool from which the water was obtained was getting its supply, not from the upper current of the river but from a reflux down-stream, where the polluted water from a cesspool located on the bank of the river was constantly trickling. The analysis of this water gave similar results. The government sanitary officer was notified immediately, and the order to have the cesspool removed as quickly as possible was given. In the meanwhile printed bulletins were posted on the streets, advising the people to boil the water, and the most essential typhoid precautions were specified. Milk analyses were made, with negative results. Also, I had the cooks and waiters of the Company's Hotel, and those of the Limon Club, ordered to report to the hospital, where each one received an enema, and subsequently had their feces cultured to investigate if there were any typhoid carriers among them, but all the cultures proved negative. During the first week of March, upon receipt of the typhoid vaccine, its use was made compulsory among employees, and the last case amongst our men was admitted to the hospital on February 25th; with the exception of one for our Superintendents, who was admitted on March 27th after twelve days of sickness at home in Guapiles. This patient does not live in Limon, did not get the typhoid vaccine and I feel sure that he contracted the disease in Nicaragua, where he had been shortly before and where I understand this disease is quite prevalent. There has not been any other case in that locality (Guapiles). I feel certain that the source of infection was the water."

Smallpox:

During the past fiscal year serious outbreaks of smallpox occurred in Colombian ports, Cuba and the cities of Panama and Colon, which resulted in great interference with shipping. Extensive vaccination was done in all ports where the United Fruit Company is interested and we are glad to report that for some time past the epidemic has been under control in all sections.

Plague:

We also regret to report that rat and human plague reappeared in New Orleans, with resulting quarantine restrictions in various countries against shipping from that port. Fortunately, after some delay, we have been able to make arrangements with the quarantine authorities in the different countries in which we operate to modify their restrictions, so that shipping sustains very little interference. The rat plague epidemic is being rigidly fought with success in New Orleans,

and we hope and believe that before long all restrictions will be removed against that port.

Yellow Fever:

An epidemic of yellow fever broke out on the west coast of Guatemala — probably through cases brought in from Mexico, which has not been free from this disease for a great many years. Two cases were brought to New Orleans — one from Guatemala and one from Mexico — but at a time of year when the possibility of secondary cases developing was practically nil. No secondary cases occurred. We are glad to note that the epidemic was confined to the districts west of Guatemala City, and the sanitary conditions where the United Fruit Company operates on the east coast were such that no cases developed among our employees.

Hookworm:

As is well known, hookworm occurs in all tropical countries, and we have more or less of it among our employees. In the older Divisions of the Company, campaigns of treatment have been going on for years in order to eradicate it, and are meeting with success, as the cases discovered by hospital examinations continue to decrease in number. It is interesting to note that in Jamaica, where no campaign against hookworm infection has taken place until recently, a careful survey of all our employees there is under way, and our Superintendent reports that over 80 per cent. of the employees examined are infected. They are undergoing systematic treatment, and favorable reports have been received of the beneficial effects on the laborer as far as the work has gone. The survey will be repeated in six months, and any uncured cases will be given another treatment with the hope that it will soon be eradicated among our employees.

Tetanus:

Our Division Superintendent in Truxillo sends us an interesting report in regard to this disease there, which reads as follows:—

“The occurrence of tetanus and rapidly spreading gangrene has been not infrequent in the past few years on this coast, following crushing injuries and penetrating wounds. But these untoward results have been practically banished by the prophylactic use of anti-tetanic serum in appropriate cases, and the employment of Dakin’s solution as a routine irrigation for wounds.”

Leg Ulcers:

Our Division Superintendent in Truxillo reports on the treatment of leg ulcers as follows:—

“Here as elsewhere in the tropics, the obstinate leg ulcer is encountered in a large proportion of the laborers. Under my obser-

vation, the best results in these cases are obtained by the preliminary use of the so-called 'war powder,' equal parts of boric acid and chlorinated lime; followed for a few days (sometimes many days are required) by a dressing of equal parts of balsam of Peru and castor oil. The manner in which these ugly sores heal under the careful application of this method has been very gratifying. I am convinced that this line of treatment returns the men to their work with the minimum loss of time."

It may be stated, also, that gratifying results are likewise obtained in the treatment of these cases by dissecting out the base of the ulcer instead of using the "war powder." The after-treatment remains the same.

Yaws:

An interesting report in connection with this disease, which occurs sporadically in other Divisions, comes from our Division Superintendent in Jamaica, who states:—

"The incidence of Yaws in its various forms has been on the increase in several of our plantations throughout the past year, but the Jamaica Government is at present carrying on a very extensive Yaws' treatment campaign with Salvarsan, and I believe if they continue along the lines that they are now working the Yaws will be completely eradicated from the Island."

Snake-bite:

In some of our Divisions — particularly where frontier work is going on — the liability of employees to snake-bites is common. This danger is being successfully met with, especially in the Panama Division, by the issuance of the following instructions to the heads of Departments, with the request that they be given the widest possible publicity among the employees: —

"What to do in Case of Snake-bite: 'Immediately after a person has been bitten by a poisonous snake, the bitten limb should be surrounded by a tightly drawn bandage or handkerchief, as close to the bite as possible and between the trunk and the wound. The wound made by the fangs of the snake should then be freely incised with a knife and sucked. There is no danger in sucking the wound if there are no cracks or sores in the mouth or on the tongue. Do not cauterize the wounds. Do not administer alcohol in any form, or ammonia internally. The bitten person should now be removed to the nearest dispensary and given Anti-venomous Serum. This serum is a scientifically proved remedy and to be effectual must be used early, say within the first few hours after being bitten. We will endeavor to keep a supply of this specific serum in each dispensary so that all bitten persons may receive proper treatment. So far two cases of snake-bite have been treated by the administration of the serum, both recovering. One of the men was undoubtedly bitten by the Coral snake. The species of snake was not determined in the second case."

SANITATION:

We have continued to take prophylactic measures against malarial infection in all the Divisions by cutting down vegetation in the vicinity of dwellings, draining, filling or oiling pools that harbor mosquitoes, and are recommending more extensive quinine prophylaxis in all the Divisions. In the Costa Rica, Jamaica and Cuba Divisions, particularly, special latrine devices have been installed in our fight against hookworm and typhoid, and on the success of the measures adopted there, further recommendations will be made, with the same object in view, for the other Divisions.

In the prophylaxis against malarial infection the United Fruit Company has been screening houses with most satisfactory results. After extensive experiments with different types of wire metal screening, Monel Metal wire screening has been found the most satisfactory, as it is not subject to corrosion and apparently its life is permanent. This particularly applies where screening is done in the vicinity of bodies of salt water. The initial cost is probably 30 per cent. more, but this should not be considered in view of its permanency.

BUILDING OPERATIONS:

We are glad to report that a new hospital is in course of erection at Almirante, in the Panama Division. This building is of wood construction, and will accommodate about one hundred patients. It will replace the old hospital at Nances Cay. It is expected that the new hospital will enable us to carry on the work there more efficiently and at a considerably decreased expense, because of the difficulties of transportation and the lack of a proper water supply near the old hospital. The new hospital will enable us to keep the different classes of employees and their dependents absolutely separated. It must be remembered that in our operations in the tropics we have to provide for first-class patients, semi-private patients, and laborers—both male and female—employees and non-employees; and the hospital has been designed to take care of all these classes. As the building is of wood construction, special arrangements have been made to protect the building against damage by ants. The hospital has been designed so as to be thoroughly screened in an economical manner, and provision has also been made for a certain degree of elasticity to take care of sudden influxes of patients. Ground and second floor plans are submitted on pages 22 and 23 which will give an idea of the general arrangement. In this Division we have also completed a residence for the Division Superintendent, an illustration of which we hope to publish in our next Annual Report, along with photographs of the completed hospital buildings.

Owing to the increase in operations and organization in the Preston Division, it has been found necessary to replace the present wooden hospital, which is proving inadequate, with a modern up-to-date re-

inforced concrete building. This new hospital will provide one hundred and fifty beds, without counting available space for an overflow on the verandas. The building will be a two-story reinforced concrete, fire-proof structure throughout, with the administration building at the front, and wards running back from each end of the administration building to the rear. These wards, together with the kitchen at the rear, form a large patio or areaway in the center of the building. The building will be approximately 188 feet deep by 142 feet wide over all. All modern plumbing and sanitary arrangements have been provided for, with hot and cold water throughout. The new building will be erected on the site of the old polo ground, which provides an ideal location for a hospital. Plans and elevations of the building, on pages 19, 20 and 21, give a good idea of the size and layout of this building.

An X-ray room has been built for the Tela Hospital, and has been supplied with up-to-date equipment.

In all Divisions the hospitals have been maintained in good condition. We may add that the old hospital in Port Limon, Costa Rica, has reached the limit of its usefulness, as the annual cost for repairs has become so great that plans for rebuilding it in the near future are under consideration.

FUMIGATION:

We have continued to use the cyanide method of fumigation for sanitary purposes, on all our passenger and freight steamships, as well as chartered and Shipping Board vessels under our control, and have found this method very effective in the elimination of all vermin and rodents. Naturally all steamers are subject to being reinfested, and control is about all that can be expected under existing conditions. Owing to the plague situation in New Orleans, previously referred to, the frequency of fumigation there has been greatly increased, as vessels not only must be fumigated when empty, but, to conform to the requirements at foreign ports, they must also be fumigated when loaded.

GENERAL:

The percentage of cost of operating the Medical Department to total operating cost of the tropical Divisions, for the fiscal year, was 2.44. In Jamaica we are planting gardens consisting of potatoes, yams, yucca, and peas, at certain central points in the various plantations, but have not begun to reap the crop; therefore being unable to say how it will affect the physical condition of the laborers. The type of labor barracks which we have recently built throughout the plantations is improving the class of resident labor, and it is also improving their physical condition by always having a clean, dry and well ventilated apartment in which to live.

The number of outside cases presenting themselves for treatment in the hospitals increases steadily, and the radius from which we draw cases seems to extend each year. It is specially noticeable in the private first-class wards, where non-employees are always in the majority.

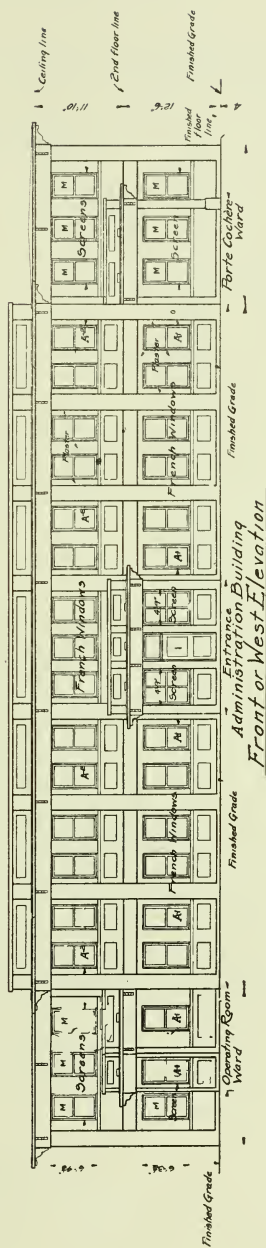
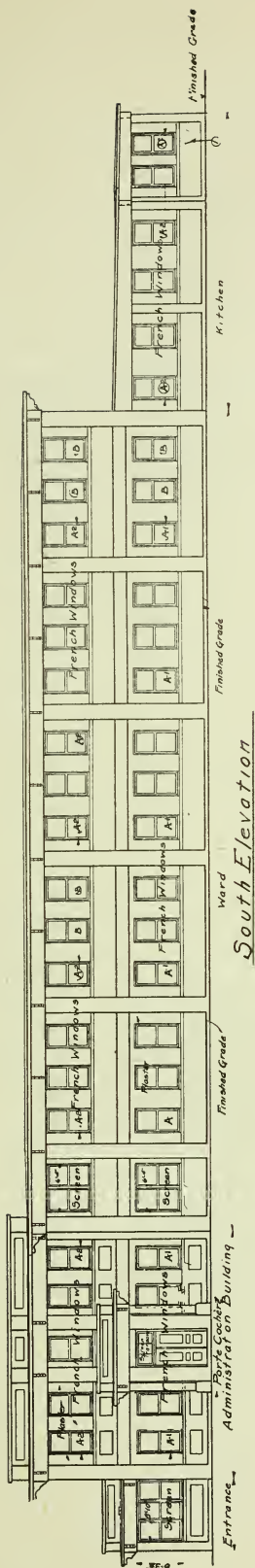
Owing to the satisfactory results obtained in making thorough physical examinations of all prospective employees before sending them to the tropics, the Company has extended this policy during the past year, and the Medical Department examined all the prospective employees of the Divisions and Departments in the United States as well. In this way we are in a position to prevent the employment of any one who may be suffering from an infectious or constitutional contagious disease, and we feel that it is for the protection of all concerned that this policy be continued. We are also continuing the examination of all officers and members of crews of all the passenger and freight steamships operated by the Company, and thus endeavor to prevent any one signing on who is suffering from an infectious or constitutional disease which will render him liable to quarantine or detention on the return of the vessel to the home port.

At the suggestion of Dr. R. B. Nutter, the Division Superintendent at Tela, Honduras, a dispensary was established on a railroad freight car, for the care of employees engaged in frontier work. This was moved up to meet the advancing development, and proved exceedingly satisfactory. A similar movable dispensary has been established now in the Preston Division for the same purpose.

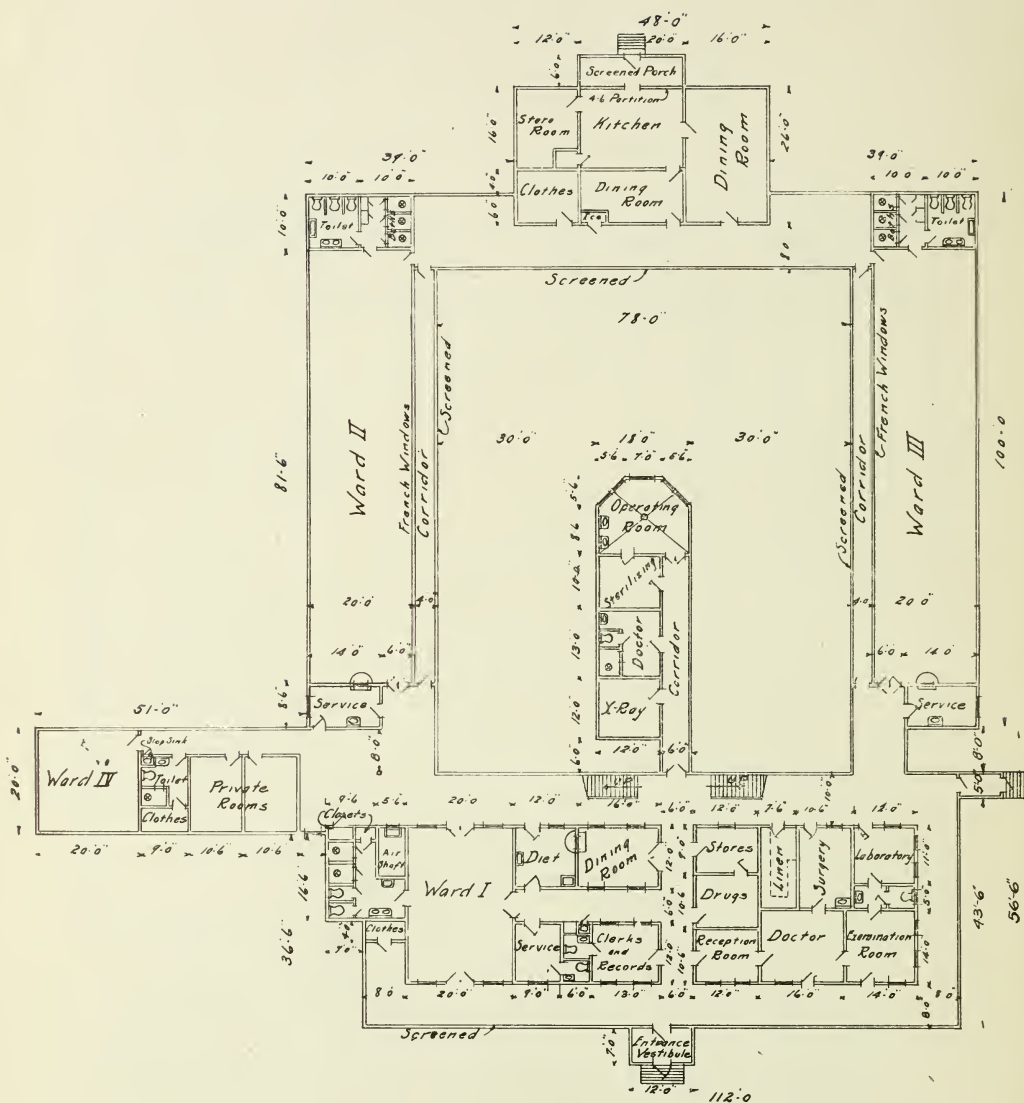
Respectfully,

W. E. DEEKS,

General Manager.



PRESTON HOSPITAL, CUBA



FIRST FLOOR PLAN
ALMIRANTE HOSPITAL, PANAMA DIVISION

PERSONNEL OF MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Name.	Title.	Graduate of
W. E. Deeks, M.A., M.D.	General Manager	McGill University, Montreal, Quebec.
Wm. J. Ginty, M.D.	Assistant to General Manager, New York, N.Y.	College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Md.
P. F. Murphy, M.D.	Assistant to General Manager and Port Medical Officer, New Orleans, La.	Tulane University, New Orleans, La.
J. F. Hadley, M.D.	Port Medical Officer, New York, N.Y.	Long Island College Hospital, Brooklyn, N.Y.
G. W. Dickinson, M.D.	Port Medical Officer, Boston, Mass.	University of Vermont, Burlington, Vt.
Harry Eno, M.D.	Port Medical Officer, Cristobal, C. Z.	Cornell University Medical College, New York, N.Y.

BANES DIVISION.

Name.	Title.	Graduate of
Juan Ruiz Ariza, M.D.	Superintendent	Havana University, Havana, Cuba.
Alvaro A. Fuentes, M.D.	District Medical Officer	Havana University, Havana, Cuba.
Teodore de la Torre, M.D.	Assistant Physician	University of Maryland, Baltimore, Md.
Catherine Cotter, R.N.	Chief Nurse	Kings County Hospital, Brooklyn, N.Y.
Helen E. Bennett, R.N.	Nurse	Park Hospital, New York, N.Y.
Caroline S. Dillon, R.N.	Nurse	Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.
Eva J. Kress, R.N.	Nurse	New York Post-Graduate Medical School, New York, N.Y.
Rose A. Rhoads, R.N.	Nurse	Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.

TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES OTHER THAN DOCTORS AND REGISTERED NURSES—29

COLOMBIA DIVISION.

Name.	Title.	Graduate of
Eduardo Urueta, M.D.	Superintendent	Universidad de Bolivar, Cartagena, Colombia.
Horacio Navarro, M.D.	District Medical Officer	Universidad Nacional, Bogota, Colombia.
Octavio M. Tatis, M.D.	Assistant District Medical Officer	Universidad de Bolivar, Cartagena, Colombia.
Mina Fraser, R.N.	Nurse	Riverdale Hospital, Toronto, Canada.
Ginette Gateau, R.N.	Nurse	Association pour le développement de l'assistance aux malades, Paris.
Eva MacLeod, R.N.	Nurse	Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston.

TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES OTHER THAN DOCTORS AND REGISTERED NURSES—27

COSTA RICA DIVISION.

Name.	Title.	Graduate of
A. A. Facio, M.D.	Superintendent	Medico-Chirurgical College, Philadelphia, Pa.
Manuel Rojas, M.D.	Assistant Surgeon	Tulane University, New Orleans, La.
Juan M. Jimenez, M.D.	Assistant Physician	Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa.
Federico Zumbado, M.D. B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Assistant Medical Officer, San Jose	Durham University, Durham, England.
Maureen McManus, R.N.	Nurse	Carney Hospital Training School, Boston.
Grace F. Harris, R.N.	Nurse	Stobhill General Hospital, Glasgow, Scotland

TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES OTHER THAN DOCTORS AND REGISTERED NURSES—79.

GUATEMALA DIVISION.

Name.	Title.	Graduate of
N. P. Macphail, M.D.	Superintendent	Aberdeen University, Aberdeen, Scotland.
C. M. Winn, M.D.	Physician	Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.
E. B. Ross, M.D.	Surgeon	Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn.
Myra Ellerby, R.N.	Chief Nurse	Middlesex Hospital, London, England.
Mary Douglas, R.N.	Nurse	Malden Hospital, Malden, Mass.
Helen M. Shields, R.N.	Nurse	Carlisle Royal Hospital, Carlisle, England.
Lillian Urch, R.N.	Nurse	Illinois Training School, Chicago, Ill.
Bertha Dofler, R.N.	Nurse	Capital Training School, Washington, D.C.

TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES OTHER THAN DOCTORS AND REGISTERED NURSES—65

JAMAICA DIVISION.

Name.	Title.	Graduate of
I. W. McLean, M.D.	Superintendent	University of Maryland, Baltimore, Md.
C. A. Mosely, M.D.	District Physician	University College Hospital Medical School, London, England.
F. R. Evans, M.D.	District Physician	Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York, N.Y.
Cyril Gideon, M.D.	District Physician	M.B., Canada; M.R.C.S., England; and L.R.C.P., London.

TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES OTHER THAN DOCTORS—11.

PANAMA DIVISION.

Name.	Title.	Graduate of
F. C. Watson, M.D.	Superintendent	Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn.
Percy H. Desnoes, M.D.	Assistant Surgeon	College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, N.Y.
H. H. Stearns, M.D.	District Medical Officer	New York University, New York, N.Y.
W. M. Monroe, M.D.	Physician	Yale University, New Haven, Conn.
Mabel Grace Coover, R.N.	Nurse	Woman's Hospital Training School, Philadelphia, Pa.
Margaret Shiplette, R.N.	Nurse	Kings County Hospital, Brooklyn, N.Y.

TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES OTHER THAN DOCTORS AND REGISTERED NURSES—55

PRESTON DIVISION.

Name.	Title.	Graduate of
Miguel A. Buch, M.D.	Superintendent	University of Maryland, Baltimore, Md.
Angel Montes Fajardo, M.D.	Assistant Physician and Surgeon	University of Havana, Havana, Cuba.
A. Gregorio y Alayo, M.D.	Assistant Physician	University of Havana, Havana, Cuba.
Francisco del Rio, M.D.	Assistant Physician	University of Havana, Havana, Cuba.
Manuel E. Vivar, M.D.	Assistant Physician (Sætia)	Medical College of Virginia, Richmond, Va.
Emily Smith, R.N.	Matron	Philadelphia General Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.
Jennie A. Johnson, R.N.	Nurse	Cleveland City Hospital, Cleveland, Ohio
Sarah R. Seybold, R.N.	Nurse	Fordham Hospital, New York, N.Y.

TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES OTHER THAN DOCTORS AND REGISTERED NURSES—72

TELA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Name.	Title.	Graduate of
R. B. Nutter, M.D.	Superintendent	Tufts Medical School, Boston, Mass.
R. J. Whitaker, M.D.	Physician	University of Iowa, Iowa City, Ia.
R. S. Moynan, M.D.	Physician	Starling-Ohio Medical College, Columbus, Ohio.
Margaret Farrell, R.N.	Matron	Jane McAlister Hospital, Waukegan, Ill.

TELA RAILROAD COMPANY.—*Continued.*

Name.	Title.	Graduate of
Mae Helwick, R.N.	Nurse	Charity Hospital, New Orleans, La.
Cordelia McKenzie, R.N.	Nurse	Kingston General Hospital, Kingston, Jamaica.
Maud Peart, R.N.	Nurse	Kingston General Hospital, Kingston, Jamaica.

TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES OTHER THAN DOCTORS AND REGISTERED NURSES—41.

TRUXILLO RAILROAD COMPANY.

Name.	Title.	Graduate of
L. C. Smith, M.D.	Superintendent	George Washington University, Washington, D.C.
Bruce M. Phelps, M.D.	Physician	Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn.
A. L. Rosenbaum, R.N.*	Nurse	City Hospital, New York, N.Y.
H. F. Rosenbaum, R.N.	Nurse	St. Thomas Hospital, London, England.

* Deceased.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

Whenever the following abbreviations are used in the tables, their meaning is as indicated below:—

M.—Male.

F.—Female.

W.—White.

C.—Colored.

Emp.—Employee.

Non-emp.—Non-employee.

P.—Passenger.

Cr.—Officers, Crew and Ship's Laborers.

Referring to the names of certain Divisions appearing in the tables which do not indicate the name of the country where located, the following explanation is given: Banes and Preston Divisions are located in Cuba; and the Tela Railroad Company and Truxillo Railroad Company in Spanish Honduras.

Colombia Division formerly called Santa Marta Division.

Panama Division formerly called Bocas Division.

Preston Division formerly called Nipe Bay Company.

STATISTICS.

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE BY MEDICAL DEPARTMENT WITH VITAL STATISTICS.

PERSONS DEPENDENT UPON THE
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT FOR
TREATMENT:

Employees:

White 1,343

Colored 3,328

Members of Families of Em-

ployees:

White 1,350

Colored 3,150

*Other Non-employees:

White 1,400

Colored 600

TOTAL 11,171

Passengers on Steamships . .

Officers, Crew and Ships' . .

Laborers

TOTAL

GRAND TOTAL

PATIENTS TREATED IN HOSPITALS:

Employees:

White 460

Colored 2,300

**Non-employees:

White 102

Colored 84

†TOTAL 2,946

PATIENTS TREATED IN Dis-

PENSARIES:

Employees:

White 2,139

Colored 1,319

Non-employees:

White 535

Colored 81

†TOTAL 4,074

	Banes Division.		Colombia Division.		Costa Rica Division.		Guatemala Division.		Panama Division.		Preston Division.		Tela R.R.		Truxillo R.R.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Employees:																	
White	7	1,442	5	150	4	151	4	2,000	—	—	—	—	170	—	100	1	6,671
Colored	85	4,049	69	2,650	47	4,536	8	3,500	45	—	—	—	2,615	—	1,376	10	26,727
Members of Families of Em-																	
ployees:																	
White	37	294	37	18	373	20	60	890	700	—	—	—	150	—	30	20	5,580
Colored	243	694	243	400	1,500	454	1,136	950	1,000	—	—	—	3,030	—	275	300	17,702
*Other Non-employees:																	
White	713	2,355	367	250	950	63	20	75	60	—	—	—	12,000	—	100	100	5,898
Colored	600	2,355	650	2,000	2,350	500	1,030	625	240	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25,170
TOTAL	11,171	6,592	1,371	5,468	8,625	5,256	1,434	2,298	8,040	2,045	—	—	17,935	—	1,881	431	87,748
Passengers on Steamships . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41,746
Officers, Crew and Ships' . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,344
Laborers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45,090
TOTAL	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	132,838
GRAND TOTAL	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PATIENTS TREATED IN HOSPITALS:																	
Employees:																	
White	2	276	2	98	24	242	2	487	4	—	—	—	134	5	27	—	3,555
Colored	12	1,781	7	1,722	56	1,380	39	3,085	4	—	—	—	1,547	23	636	—	14,016
**Non-employees:																	
White	53	118	22	141	280	103	86	29	44	—	—	—	96	88	5	—	1,568
Colored	19	64	9	676	229	85	81	15	23	—	—	—	152	340	10	—	2,178
†TOTAL	86	2,239	40	2,637	589	1,810	183	3,616	75	—	—	—	1,929	456	678	—	21,317
PATIENTS TREATED IN Dis-																	
PENSARIES:																	
Employees:																	
White	3	2,716		1,018	9,836	1,438		2,697		—	—	—	2,714		489	—	23,050
Colored	19	10,458		7,288	12,816	20,574		3,897		—	—	—	12,558		5,127	—	74,056
Non-employees:																	
White	778	1,035		589	2,873	710		1,087		—	—	—	576		109	—	8,892
Colored	278	1,484		2,090	1,435	1,466		952		—	—	—	1,129		797	—	9,712
†TOTAL	4,074	15,693		10,985	20,960	24,188		9,233		—	—	—	16,977		6,522	—	115,710

PATIENTS TREATED ON STEAM-SHIPS:										
Passengers	Officers, Crew and Ships' Laborers									

* Persons other than employees and other than members of employees' families who rely upon the Company's physicians for medical and surgical treatment.
† Includes "members of employees" as well as "other non-employees."
‡ Includes 10,561 surgical operations.

ly upon the Company's physicians for
† Includes 10,561 surgical operations.

RECORD OF HOSPITALS AND SICK-CAMPS.

	Banes Division.		Colombia Division.		Costa Rica Division.		Guatemala Division.		Panama Division.		Preston Division.		Tela R. R.		Truxillo R. R.		Total.		Grand Total.	
	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.		
Remaining from last year	4	35	3	48	25	51	2	42	1	33	6	38	4	22	—	3	45	272	317	
	2	3	1	1	17	16	9	22	1	4	1	4	3	14	—	—	34	64	98	
Admitted this year .	{ Emp. }		276	1,781	1,779	1,421	98	1,722	242	1,380	487	3,085	134	1,547	27	633	3,503	13,869	17,372	
	{ Non-emp. }		102	84	118	64	342	196	141	676	103	85	29	15	96	152	5	936	1,277	2,213
	53	19	22	9	280	229	59	195	86	81	44	23	88	340	—	5	632	901	1,533	
Discharged	{ Emp. }		459	2,312	274	1,794	1,777	1,484	100	1,760	251	1,358	481	3,027	141	1,563	25	625	3,508	13,923
	{ Non-emp. }		155	103	138	74	615	429	199	878	187	164	63	38	181	497	5	8	1,543	2,191
Remaining	{ Emp. }		7	35	7	42	51	44	2	43	5	58	16	100	2	9	2	14	92	365
	{ Non-emp. }		2	3	3	—	24	12	10	15	3	6	11	4	6	29	—	59	51	110
Died	{ Emp. }		23	53	1	31	26	49	—	47	—	62	14	93	—	60	2	14	66	409
	{ Non-emp. }		8	10	6	3	46	42	4	57	4	14	3	7	2	31	—	73	166	239
Total number of hospital days .	{ Emp. }		5,149	20,367	2,307	22,084	17,891	21,092	1,047	20,731	1,820	17,872	6,461	31,347	1,125	16,903	178	4,648	35,978	155,044
	{ Non-emp. }		1,757	1,620	1,172	527	7,830	6,492	2,293	9,857	1,241	1,695	1,651	970	1,914	4,381	163	124	18,021	25,666
Number of patients assisted to their homes	{ Emp. }		—	6	3	28	—	—	1	—	17	—	6	—	—	—	3	58	61	—
	{ Non-emp. }		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Operations with general anaesthesia .	{ Emp. }		24	40	17	77	140	242	9	52	13	136	22	62	6	120	1	29	232	758
	{ Non-emp. }		58	13	23	20	74	106	41	31	10	41	19	15	48	94	2	3	275	323
Operations with or without local anaesthesia	{ Emp. }		227	240	401	1,171	453	786	28	308	72	1,975	292	821	58	287	14	133	1,545	5,721
	{ Non-emp. }		147	39	227	212	142	160	21	89	43	382	48	39	51	99	7	1	686	1,021
Visits to lodgings .	{ Emp. }		168	4	—	—	—	*	*	48	87	—	—	16	—	239	75	471	166	637
	{ Non-emp. }		185	4	—	—	—	*	*	47	63	—	—	685	11	145	98	1,062	176	1,238

* Visits are made to the lodgings of employees either daily or twice weekly.

RECORD OF DISPENSARIES.

	Banes Division.	Colombia Division.	Costa Rica Division.	Guate- mala Division.	Panama Division.	Preston Division.	Tela R. R.	Truxillo R. R.	Total.
Number of patients . . { M.	4,074	14,222	24,157	9,877	22,826	7,129	14,462	5,798	102,545
{ F.	1,078	1,471	2,803	1,108	1,362	2,104	2,515	724	13,165
Employees treated . . { W.	2,142	2,716	9,836	1,018	1,438	2,697	2,714	489	23,050
{ C.	1,338	10,458	12,816	7,288	20,574	3,897	12,558	5,127	74,056
Non-employees treated { W.	1,313	1,035	2,873	589	710	1,687	576	109	8,892
{ C.	359	1,484	1,435	2,090	1,466	952	1,129	797	9,712
Patients sent to hospital { W.	617	418	2,425	300	444	529	37	32	4,802
{ C.	2,415	1,861	1,902	2,632	1,549	3,162	103	646	14,270
Visits to lodgings	4,681	—	1,442	*	1,409	3,322	485	557	11,896
Deaths	2	—	5	—	—	61	—	4	72

* Visits are made to the lodgings of all employees either daily or twice weekly.

DEATHS BY AGE, COLOR AND SEX.

	Banes Division.		Colombia Division.		Costa Rica Division.		Guatemala Division.		Panama Division.		Preston Division.		Tela R.R.		Truxillo R.R.		Semi-Total.		Grand Total.
	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	
1 to 10 years {	M.	1	1	—	1	5	—	2	—	1	7	10	—	1	—	—	9	20	29
1 to 10 years {	F.	1	—	—	1	4	—	1	1	—	8	16	1	4	—	—	12	25	37
11 to 20 years {	M.	1	7	—	2	5	2	—	17	—	3	9	—	11	—	2	9	54	63
11 to 20 years {	F.	1	2	—	2	1	—	1	—	—	1	0	—	3	—	—	4	7	11
21 to 30 years {	M.	7	32	2	12	18	11	1	46	2	5	44	—	30	—	10	35	213	248
21 to 30 years {	F.	1	—	—	7	6	—	8	—	2	1	1	—	4	—	2	9	23	32
31 to 40 years {	M.	7	10	4	10	10	20	—	17	—	2	26	—	17	2	4	25	122	147
31 to 40 years {	F.	—	2	—	—	5	4	—	5	—	1	2	—	5	—	—	6	19	25
41 to 50 years {	M.	6	5	—	7	10	14	1	6	—	4	2	14	—	4	—	19	56	75
41 to 50 years {	F.	—	—	1	—	2	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	1	—	—	4	4	8
51 to 60 years {	M.	4	3	—	2	6	15	2	—	—	8	5	8	1	—	—	18	36	54
51 to 60 years {	F.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
61 to 70 years {	M.	2	1	—	1	1	3	—	—	2	4	3	—	—	—	—	7	10	17
61 to 70 years {	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Unknown . . {	M.	1	1	—	—	6	5	—	—	6	1	4	—	5	—	—	8	21	29
Unknown . . {	F.	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	6	—	—	1	8	9
TOTAL . {	M.	29	60	6	34	57	75	4	88	2	29	118	1	68	2	18	130	532	662
TOTAL . {	F.	3	4	1	—	17	19	—	16	2	12	19	1	23	—	2	36	88	124
GRAND TOTAL		32	64	7	34	74	94	4	104	4	41	137	2	91	2	20	166	620	786

DEATHS BY NATIONALITY.

Country.	Banes Division.	Colombia Division.	Costa Rica Division.	Guate- mala Division.	Panama Division.	Preston Division.	Tela R. R.	Truxillo R. R.	Total.
Antigua	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Barbadoes	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	4
Barbary	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
British Honduras	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	4
Canary Islands	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
China	1	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	4
Colombia	-	39	3	-	1	1	1	-	45
Costa Rica	-	-	66	-	9	-	-	-	75
Cuba	23	-	-	-	-	69	-	-	92
Denmark	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2
France	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2
Grand Cayman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Grenada	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Guadeloupe	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	3
Guatemala	-	-	-	87	-	-	7	-	94
Haiti	24	-	3	-	-	53	1	-	81
India	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Jamaica	29	1	67	8	45	38	9	1	198
Martinique	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	3
Mexico	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	3
Montserrat	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Nassau	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Nicaragua	-	-	7	-	4	-	1	2	14
Norway	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Panama	-	-	2	1	11	-	-	-	14
Peru	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Puerto Rico	1	-	1	-	-	4	-	-	6
St. Kitts	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	4
St. Lucia	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	4
St. Vincent	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
San Salvador	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	1	7
Santo Domingo	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
Spain	14	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	21
Spanish Honduras	-	-	-	1	-	-	61	15	77
Switzerland	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
United States	-	-	2	3	2	-	2	2	11
Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
Total	96	41	168	108	80	178	93	22	786

DEATHS BY

DISEASE.	Banes Div.		Colombia Div.		Costa Rica Div.	
	Emp.	Non-Emp.	Emp.	Non-Emp.	Emp.	Non-Emp.
	W. C.	W. C.	W. C.	W. C.	W. C.	W. C.
Abortion, incomplete	-	-	-	-	-	1
Abscess of the liver, amœbic	-	-	-	1	-	-
Abscess of lung	-	-	-	-	-	-
Abscess, peritonsillar	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alcoholism	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anæmia, pernicious	-	-	-	-	1	2
Aneurism	-	-	-	-	1	-
Aneurism of the Aorta	-	-	-	-	-	-
Angina Pectoris	-	-	-	-	1	-
Ankylostomiasis	-	-	-	-	-	-
Appendicitis, perforative and peritonitis	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arterio-sclerosis	1	1	-	-	1	2
Asthma	-	-	1	-	1	-
Atelectasis	-	-	-	-	-	-
Atelectasis of the Newborn	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asphyxia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beri-beri	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bronchitis, acute capillary	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burns, multiple	-	1	-	-	-	-
Cachexia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carbuncle	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcinoma of the bladder	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcinoma of the Larynx	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcinoma of the liver	-	-	1	-	1	3
Carcinoma of the neck	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcinoma of the Esophagus	-	-	-	-	1	-
Carcinoma of the prostate	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcinoma of the rectum	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcinoma of the stomach	-	-	1	-	1	-
Carcinoma of the tongue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcinoma of the uterus	-	-	-	-	1	3
Cholera infantum	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cirrhosis of the liver	-	-	-	-	-	-
Concussion of the brain	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cystitis	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delirium tremens and myocarditis	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diabetes	1	-	-	-	1	1
Diphtheria	-	1	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, amœbic	-	-	1	1	-	-
Dysentery, bacillary	-	-	-	-	-	1
Dysentery, clinical	1	1	1	-	1	-
Eclampsia	-	1	-	-	-	1
Embolism,	-	-	-	-	-	-
Empyema	-	-	-	-	1	-
Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-
Endocarditis, acute	-	-	-	-	-	-
Endocarditis, chronic	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteritis, tuberculous	-	-	-	-	-	1
Enterocolitis	-	-	-	-	-	2
Epilepsy	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	1	-	-	1
Erysipelas and endocarditis	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exophthalmic Goitre	-	-	-	-	-	-

DISEASE.

[illegible]

DEATHS BY

DISEASE.	Banes Div.		Colombia Div.		Costa Rica Div.	
	Emp.	Non-Emp.	Emp.	Non-Emp.	Emp.	Non-Emp.
	W. C.	W. C.	W. C.	W. C.	W. C.	W. C.
Fever, puerperal	-	-	-	-	-	1
Fever, typhoid	3	5	1	-	-	1
Follicular tonsillitis	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fracture of the skull	1	1	-	-	1	2
Fracture of vertebrae	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gangrene	-	-	-	-	-	2
Gastro-enteritis	-	2	-	-	-	-
Heart, organic disease of	-	1	-	-	2	5
Hemoglobinuria	-	-	-	-	3	2
Hæmorrhage	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hæmorrhage, cerebral	-	-	-	-	2	-
Hernia, inguinal	-	-	-	-	-	1
Hernia, congenital umbilical	-	-	-	-	-	-
Homicide by cutting instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inanition	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infantile convulsions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infections of undetermined origin	-	-	-	-	-	-
Influenza	-	-	-	-	1	2
Intestinal obstruction	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intussusception gangrenous	-	-	-	-	2	-
Malaria, æstivo-autumnal	3	13	1	-	1	2
Malaria, cachexia	-	-	-	-	1	1
Malaria, cerebral	-	-	-	-	2	1
Malaria, clinical	-	-	-	-	1	1
Malaria, tertian	-	-	-	-	1	5
Malnutrition	-	-	-	-	-	1
Meningitis, cerebro-spinal	-	-	1	2	-	1
Meningitis, pneumococcus	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningitis, tuberculous	-	-	-	-	-	1
Mitral insufficiency	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mitral regurgitation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mole, hydatid	-	-	-	1	-	-
Myocarditis	-	-	-	-	1	-
Nephritis, acute	1	2	-	4	2	2
Nephritis, chronic	-	-	-	-	2	3
Nephritis, interstitial	-	-	1	-	-	-
Edema of glottis	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pancreatitis, hæmorrhagic	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paresis, general	-	-	-	-	1	-
Pericarditis	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peritonitis, general	-	-	-	-	-	3
Peritonitis, traumatic	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peritonitis, tuberculous	-	-	-	-	1	1
Pneumonia	-	2	-	-	2	1
Pneumonia, broncho	9	20	3	4	2	1
Pneumonia, lobar	-	-	1	-	12	2
Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poisoning by food	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pregnancy, extra-uterine	-	-	-	-	1	-
Premature birth	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pyæmia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pyopneumothorax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senility	-	1	-	-	2	3
Septicæmia	1	1	-	-	-	-
Septicæmia, puerperal	-	-	1	-	-	-
Septico-pyæmia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Snake-bite	-	-	-	-	1	3
Softening of the brain	-	-	-	-	-	-
Starvation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stone in bladder	-	-	-	-	-	1

DISEASE—Continued.

[illegible]

DEATHS BY

DISEASE.	Banes Div.				Columbia Div.				Costa Rica Div.			
	Emp.		Non=		Emp.		Non=		Emp.		Non=	
	W. C.		Emp.		W. C.		Emp.		W. C.		Emp.	
	W. C.	W. C.	W. C.	W. C.	W. C.	W. C.	W. C.	W. C.	W. C.	W. C.	W. C.	W. C.
Syphilis	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	-
Tetanus	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Traumatism by cutting instruments . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Traumatism by explosive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Traumatism by fall	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Traumatism by firearms	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Traumatism by railroad train	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	1
Tuberculosis, acute miliary	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis of the bones	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis of the intestines	1	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, pulmonary	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	8	3	4
Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Uremia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other external violence.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Whooping-cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wounds, gunshot	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wounds, machete	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	23	54	9	10	1	31	6	3	28	51	46	43

DISEASE—Continued.

Guatemala Div.				Panama Div.				Preston Div.				Tela R. R.				Truxillo R. R.				Total
Emp.		Non=		Emp.		Non=		Emp.		Non=		Emp.		Non=		Emp.		Non=		
W. C.		W. C.		W. C.		W. C.		W. C.		W. C.		W. C.		W. C.		W. C.		W. C.		
-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	8
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	12
-	-	-	2	-	3	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
-	7	-	2	-	9	-	1	3	3	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	51
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	2	7
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	47	4	57	-	62	4	14	20	101	23	34	-	60	2	31	2	12	-	8	786

TRANSMISSIBLE DISEASES AND WHERE CONTRACTED.

BANCES DIVISION:

	Ankylos- toma.	Diph- theria.	Dysen- tery.	Gonor- rhea.	Malaria.	Pneu- monia.	Syphi- lis.	Typhoid Fever.	Semi- Total.	Total.
Bances	14	3	10	38	374	16	88	44	587	
Negritos	20	—	3	4	384	12	22	5	450	
Tasajeras	4	—	—	1	82	1	3	—	91	
Embarcadero	—	2	1	—	6	2	5	4	20	
Los Angeles	2	—	3	3	44	4	4	5	65	
Macabi	—	—	3	2	117	5	10	17	154	
Puerto Rico	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	
Steamships	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	3	
Miscellaneous	3	—	4	8	131	4	7	8	165	
Tacajó	19	1	14	8	998	36	25	23	1,124	2,660

COLOMBIA DIVISION:

Rio Frio	101	—	41	72	387	—	5	—	606	
Sevilla	158	—	79	61	644	3	15	—	960	
Aracataca	107	—	68	82	475	6	57	1	796	
Ciénaga	86	—	22	36	156	—	11	—	311	
Santa Marta	138	1	142	359	467	3	189	—	1,299	3,972

COSTA RICA DIVISION:

Santa Clara	74	—	6	55	254	3	52	1	425	
Zent	153	—	11	79	729	1	121	—	1,094	
Banana River	23	—	6	61	419	2	85	3	599	
Estrella	62	—	39	115	1,339	7	59	—	1,621	
Siquirres	139	—	8	124	572	4	108	—	955	
San José	2	—	19	5	307	—	2	6	341	
Limón	97	—	52	433	2,426	10	250	25	3,293	
Las Lomas	11	—	3	12	220	—	22	—	268	
Steamships	—	—	—	7	2	—	9	—	18	
Miscellaneous	80	—	38	120	786	24	158	25	1,231	9,845

GUATEMALA DIVISION:

Quirigua	40	—	11	89	1,245	36	94	—	1,515	
El Pilar	21	—	4	44	348	19	43	—	479	
Los Andes	7	—	5	48	515	2	51	—	628	
Bobos	6	—	4	12	710	2	20	—	754	
Puerto Barrios	3	—	2	10	1,224	4	5	—	1,248	
Steamships	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Miscellaneous	28	—	16	74	1,310	54	84	—	1,566	6,190

PANAMA DIVISION:

Almirante	34	—	21	198	2,148	19	54	—	2,474	
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Changuinola	16	—	38	178	685	2	19	—	938
Sixaxola	119	—	33	226	4,573	28	145	—	5,124
Talamanca	15	—	2	120	1,198	3	20	—	1,358
Chiriqui Lagoon	2	—	—	—	6	—	5	—	13
Bocas Del Toro	66	—	24	95	565	7	123	—	880
Steamships	—	—	—	5	13	2	—	—	20
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	10,808
PRESTON DIVISION:									
Preston	24	—	147	95	642	26	43	20	997
Juan Vicente	10	—	1	10	131	—	4	1	157
Guaro	35	—	41	43	707	22	19	4	871
Santa Isabel	36	—	36	39	654	14	13	14	806
Cañada Seca	12	—	15	4	148	—	4	—	183
Buenaventura	9	—	6	3	63	—	1	1	83
Birán	15	—	3	9	132	3	3	1	166
Manacal	12	—	3	16	71	1	1	—	104
Saetta	26	2	20	7	311	7	7	3	383
Steamships	—	—	1	1	1	3	—	—	6
Miscellaneous	1	—	1	2	96	1	1	—	102
3,858									
TELA RAILROAD:									
Colorado	21	—	15	15	382	123	23	1	580
Fortuna	2	—	2	2	108	3	2	—	119
Urraco	7	—	1	2	63	3	2	—	78
Tela (Port)	52	—	88	266	1,304	20	151	—	1,881
Ceiba	—	—	—	1	4	2	—	—	7
Progreso	1	—	—	5	26	—	3	—	35
Steamships	—	—	1	1	4	—	1	—	7
Miscellaneous	2	—	2	2	22	1	8	—	37
2,744									
TRUXILLO RAILROAD:									
Trujillo	2	—	—	—	18	—	—	1	21
Rincón	26	—	43	69	442	1	—	—	581
Chapagua	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Rio Aguan	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
Bonito	11	—	5	13	67	2	1	—	99
P. Blanca	—	—	7	2	46	—	—	—	55
Francia	6	—	46	20	497	1	2	—	572
Tauica	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	3
Miscellaneous	6	—	4	3	53	1	—	—	67
1,401									
GRAND TOTAL	1,966	9	1,221	3,395	31,858	556	2,239	214	41,478
41,478									

CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES TREATED

	Banes Div.				Colombia Div.				Costa Rica Div.				Guatemala Div.			
	Emp.		Non-Emp.		Emp.		Non-Emp.		Emp.		Non-Emp.		Emp.		Non-Emp.	
	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.
GENERAL DISEASES																
Typhoid fever	11	29	10	5	—	2	—	—	6	3	7	1	—	—	—	—
Para-typhoid	4	3	1	—	—	6	—	—	3	2	2	2	—	—	—	—
Malaria, aestivo-autumnal	56	384	7	9	8	143	8	6	12	1	5	1	3	263	8	134
Malaria, tertian	62	324	9	4	10	105	2	3	429	112	113	49	1	60	1	27
Malaria, quartan	1	2	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Malaria, mixed	5	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria, undetermined	—	1	—	—	17	72	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria, clinical	25	281	5	3	—	—	—	—	192	104	30	17	30	377	24	185
Malaria, cachexia	8	50	3	1	—	10	—	—	15	1	6	1	1	9	1	4
Hæmoglobinuric fever	3	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	4	1	5	1	1	—	—	1
Vaccinia	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	1
Measles	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping-cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Influenza	44	184	6	6	22	156	5	3	131	185	27	14	1	130	7	92
Cholera nostras	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery, amœbic	2	2	1	2	24	100	15	5	12	8	3	1	1	23	3	5
Dysentery, bacillary	—	2	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	1
Dysentery, clinical	2	8	—	—	7	16	2	2	11	5	5	2	—	1	1	1
Leprosy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4	—	1	1	—	1	—	—
Dengue	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken-pox	—	—	—	—	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
German measles	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mumps	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yaws	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pyæmia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Septicæmia	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Tetanus	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
Actinomycosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beri-beri	—	—	—	—	—	8	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis of the lungs	3	10	1	—	1	25	2	1	3	14	6	8	—	33	1	21
Acute miliary tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Tuberculous meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Abdominal tuberculosis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	1	—	—	—	—
Pott's disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis of bones and joints	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis of the larynx	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis of the skin	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis of the lymph glands	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis of the genito-urinary organs	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculous abscess	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Disseminated tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syphilis, primary	1	3	—	2	—	4	—	—	6	10	1	2	—	—	—	—
Syphilis, secondary	4	10	1	1	4	30	2	1	15	17	3	1	—	2	—	—
Syphilis, tertiary	3	19	3	—	5	34	—	6	58	83	15	21	—	84	7	23
Syphilis, hereditary	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Syphilis, period not stated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
Soft chancre	—	1	1	2	—	4	—	—	2	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
Adenitis chaneroidal	1	3	—	1	—	6	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	22	—	6

IN HOSPITALS AND SICK-CAMPS.

Panama Div.				Preston Div.				Tela R. R.				Truxillo R. R.				Total		Grand Total.
Emp.		Non-Emp.		Emp.		Non-Emp.		Emp.		Non-Emp.		Emp.		Non-Emp.		Emp.	Non-Emp.	
W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.			
-	-	-	-	1	10	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	63	27	90
-	-	-	-	4	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	6	37
8	24	7	4	60	464	1	1	38	335	17	49	9	31	-	1	1,839	258	2,097
78	317	36	17	40	400	-	1	11	52	2	1	2	6	-	-	2,009	265	2,274
-	3	1	-	-	6	-	-	-	19	1	2	-	-	-	-	37	4	41
-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	3	45
-	-	-	-	-	28	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	118	4	122
24	137	17	11	46	400	4	1	15	154	7	13	1	137	-	-	1,923	317	2,240
-	6	-	-	4	10	2	-	-	6	-	-	-	1	1	-	121	19	140
1	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	23	12	35
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	6
-	-	-	-	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	2	12
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
6	33	4	1	45	180	1	1	5	112	1	8	1	21	-	-	1,256	176	1,432
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	10	-	1	6	23	-	-	-	20	2	4	-	2	1	-	233	43	276
-	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	5	15
-	3	-	-	7	66	-	-	-	7	1	1	1	18	-	-	152	15	167
-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	8	3	11
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	10	-	10
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	4
-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	7
-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	8	4	12
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	2	11
1	31	-	1	3	17	-	-	-	20	4	8	-	4	-	2	165	55	220
-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	6
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3
-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	8
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	8
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	4
-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	5
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	3	7
1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	6
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
2	3	-	-	3	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	5	53
2	5	2	-	1	20	2	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	114	13	127
3	52	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	2	-	-	347	81	428
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	5
-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	11	1	10	-	-	-	-	29	12	41
-	16	-	-	3	31	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	63	6	69
1	34	-	1	2	20	-	-	1	23	3	4	-	2	-	-	117	16	133

CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES TREATED

	Banes Div.				Colombia Div.				Costa Rica Div.				Guatemala Div.			
	Emp.		Non-Emp.		Emp.		Non-Emp.		Emp.		Non-Emp.		Emp.		Non-Emp.	
	W. C.		W. C.		W. C.		W. C.		W. C.		W. C.		W. C.		W. C.	
Gonorrhœa	1	4	4	3	4	18	2	1	35	69	10	8	-	21	-	10
Gonorrhœal arthritis . . .	1	2	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-
Gonorrhœal ophthalmia . .	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cancer and other malignant tumors of the buccal cavity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Cancer and other malignant tumors of the stomach and liver	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Cancer and other malignant tumors of the peritoneum, intestines, rectum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cancer and other malignant tumors of the female genital organs . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
Cancer and other malignant tumors of the breast	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cancer and other malignant tumors of the skin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Cancer and other malignant tumors of other organs and of organs not specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Other tumors (tumors of the female genital organs excepted)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	1	-	-	-	-
Acute articular rheumatism	4	22	-	1	-	2	1	-	7	17	3	-	3	23	8	15
Chronic rheumatism and gout	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	3	7	-	-	-	-	1	-
Arthritis deformans	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Muscular rheumatism	12	89	-	5	-	2	-	-	23	28	1	2	-	-	-	-
Scurvy	-	1	-	-	1	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diabetes	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
Exophthalmic goitre	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anæmia	4	7	-	-	-	7	-	1	16	10	13	5	-	2	-	-
Anæmia, primary, pernicious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chlorosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alcoholism, acute	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	4	2	1	1	1	1
Alcoholism, chronic	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Chronic lead-poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE:																
Simple meningitis	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Cerebro-spinal fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Locomotor ataxia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Other diseases of the spinal cord	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Cerebral hæmorrhage, apoplexy	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	-
Paralysis without specified cause	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
General paralysis of the Insane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Other forms of mental alienation	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	4	-	-	-	-

CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES TREATED

	Banes Div.				Colombia Div.				Costa Rica Div.				Guatemala Div.			
	Emp.		Non-Emp.		Emp.		Non-Emp.		Emp.		Non-Emp.		Emp.		Non-Emp.	
	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.
Epilepsy	1	1	—	1	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
Convulsions of Infants . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chorea	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hysteria	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	—	—	—	—
Neuralgia	1	15	—	—	1	8	2	1	2	2	1	—	—	2	4	2
Neuritis	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Neurasthenia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	1	1	2
Other diseases of the nerv- ous system	1	18	—	—	—	4	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—
Follicular conjunctivitis . .	1	7	1	—	—	11	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	14	2	4
Trachoma	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other diseases of the eye and its annexa	1	10	1	1	16	32	3	1	13	14	1	1	1	—	—	1
Diseases of the ear.	1	4	—	—	1	9	—	—	4	4	—	—	—	9	1	2
DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.																
Acute Pericarditis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute endocarditis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—
Chronic endocarditis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1
Malignant endocarditis . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute aortic valvular dis- ease	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute mitral valvular dis- ease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1
Chronic mitral valvular disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Acute myocarditis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Chronic myocarditis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Angina pectoris	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aneurism	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Arterio-sclerosis	—	3	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	6	—	3	—	—	—	—
Other diseases of the arteries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hæmorrhoids	2	—	1	—	5	19	4	2	1	11	—	4	—	5	—	1
Varicocele	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phlebitis	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lymph adenitis (non-ven- ereal)	1	11	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	7	1	—	—	5	—	1
Other diseases of the lym- phatic system	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	9	9	5	1	1	1	—	—
Other hæmorrhages; other diseases of the circula- tory system	—	—	1	—	1	6	—	2	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	—
Other organic diseases of the heart.	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	17	5	14	—	—	—	—
DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.																
Adenoid vegetations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Inflammation of accessory nasal sinuses	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Myositis of nasal fossæ and sinuses.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other diseases of nasal fossæ	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	1	3	—	2	—	—	—	—
Laryngitis	—	—	—	—	3	5	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	1	—
Other diseases of the larynx	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Diseases of the thyroid body	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute bronchitis	3	11	—	2	2	28	—	1	10	16	8	6	2	23	13	15

IN HOSPITALS AND SICK-CAMPS—Continued.

Panama Div.				Preston Div.				Tela R. R.				Truxillo R. R.				Total		Grand Total
Emp.		Non-Emp.		Emp.		Non-Emp.		Emp.		Non-Emp.		Emp.		Non-Emp.		Emp.	Non-Emp.	
W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.			
				1	2					1			1			12	4	16
										1							1	1
									1							1		1
		1					1			1	2					1	10	11
	4			1	5				1		1					42	11	53
	1							1	2		2					9	4	13
11		12	1	3				1		9	8					18	34	52
2	3				1			1	2	1			3			38	2	40
	9								9							54	7	61
																1		1
1	11		6	3	6				13		2		4			125	17	142
1	4		1	2	1			1	9	3	4		3			53	11	64
								1	5		1					6	1	7
											1					2	2	4
									1							3	2	5
					1											1		1
	5		1													6	1	7
		1														2	3	5
											1		1			2	1	3
								1	4							6	1	7
																1		1
																3		3
	4				2											7	1	8
					2											13	5	18
																1		1
1	16		1		1		1		5	5	2					66	21	87
																1		1
																1		1
					6				14		5		10			57	8	65
		1														22	8	30
				1							1					11	6	17
					12											43	19	62
		1			1					2						1	4	5
1	1															6		6
	1															3		3
				1	1											10	2	12
									2							13	2	15
					1								2			4	1	5
			1								1						2	2
3	20	1		7	81	3	1	3	11	3	6		15			235	59	294

CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES TREATED

	Banes Div.				Colombia Div.				Costa Rica Div.				Guatemala Div.			
	Emp.		Non-Emp.		Emp.		Non-Emp.		Emp.		Non-Emp.		Emp.		Non-Emp.	
	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.
Chronic bronchitis	1	2	-	-	1	9	-	-	7	8	1	2	-	1	-	2
Broncho-pneumonia	10	45	7	9	-	1	-	-	2	1	5	-	-	14	-	13
Pneumonia (unqualified) . .	-	1	-	-	-	5	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	1	-	-
Lobar pneumonia	1	-	2	-	1	31	3	1	3	5	1	1	-	48	3	37
Pleurisy	1	2	-	-	3	3	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	4	-	1
Empyema	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Pulmonary congestion, pulmonary apoplexy. . . .	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asthma	-	2	-	-	6	12	-	-	3	2	3	-	-	2	2	-
Other diseases of the respi- ratory system (tubercu- losis excepted)	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
DISEASES OF THE DIGES- TIVE SYSTEM.																
Diseases of the teeth and gums	1	4	1	-	-	5	-	-	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Stomatitis	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other diseases of the mouth and annexa.	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pharyngitis	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	2	1	-
Follicular tonsillitis	-	3	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	9	2
Other diseases of the phar- ynx	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	1	4	-	-	-	-
Ulcer of the stomach	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-
Gastrectasis	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute gastritis	3	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Chronic gastritis	-	1	-	-	4	9	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
Acute indigestion	4	71	-	-	4	3	1	-	18	6	4	3	12	17	18	10
Other diseases of the stom- ach (cancer excepted)	5	27	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diarrhœa and enteritis (under two years)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	5	20	10	4
Diarrhœa and enteritis (two years and over)	4	111	1	-	1	5	-	-	5	5	6	1	-	-	-	-
Ankylostomiasis	3	52	2	-	28	352	14	5	183	103	22	18	1	75	-	27
Ascariasis	-	2	-	-	-	2	1	2	28	31	15	15	-	14	-	10
Tapeworm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Other intestinal parasites . .	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	72	43	12	4	-	-	-	-
Appendicitis and typhlitis . .	2	-	2	-	2	1	2	-	6	8	2	2	3	4	6	4
Inguinal hernia	1	10	1	1	2	22	-	-	8	12	3	1	-	2	2	-
Other hernias	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-
Intestinal obstruction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Diseases of the anus and fecal fistulas	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Other diseases of the intes- tines	1	13	-	1	-	9	1	2	101	129	20	15	-	-	-	-
Duodenal ulcer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cirrhosis of the liver	2	1	2	-	1	2	-	-	1	3	7	2	-	3	-	-
Biliary calculi	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Abscess of liver (unquali- fied)	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amœbic abscess of the liver .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cholecystitis	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Jaundice	1	-	-	-	4	13	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other diseases of the liver . .	-	3	1	-	3	10	2	1	4	14	1	1	-	-	1	1
Abscess of spleen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other diseases of the spleen .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simple peritonitis (non- puerperal)	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-

IN HOSPITALS AND SICK-CAMPS—Continued.

Panama Div.				Preston Div.				Tela R. R.				Truxillo R. R.				Total		Grand Total.
Emp.		Non-Emp.		Emp.		Non-Emp.		Emp.		Non-Emp.		Emp.		Non-Emp.		Emp.	Non-Emp.	
W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.			
—	6	—	1	—	10	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	46	6	52
1	10	1	1	20	12	1	—	—	47	1	9	—	—	—	—	163	47	210
—	—	—	—	2	3	—	—	1	2	—	4	—	—	—	—	17	6	23
—	32	1	4	—	13	—	—	—	19	—	1	—	1	—	—	154	54	208
3	9	—	—	2	5	—	—	—	19	2	4	—	8	—	—	64	8	72
—	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	6	5	11
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
—	2	—	1	2	2	—	—	1	4	1	1	—	2	—	—	40	8	48
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	9
2	1	—	1	1	6	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	4	—	—	32	3	35
—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3
—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	6
3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	13	3	16
4	4	2	6	1	—	1	—	3	7	1	1	—	—	—	—	31	23	54
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	5	12
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	5
—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	7	—	7
—	2	—	—	11	26	2	—	2	2	2	1	1	1	—	—	55	7	62
—	—	—	—	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	20	4	24
—	—	3	—	10	237	—	—	1	3	1	3	—	2	—	—	388	43	431
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	38	1	39
—	—	1	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	29	24	53
—	—	—	—	2	15	1	—	3	8	—	4	—	1	—	—	160	13	173
6	144	3	6	15	129	—	—	1	41	1	8	—	6	—	—	1139	106	1,245
—	3	1	—	4	26	1	—	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	111	48	159
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	121	17	138
9	5	1	3	2	—	2	—	1	2	4	4	1	—	—	—	46	32	78
2	29	—	—	1	5	—	—	1	24	4	2	—	—	—	—	119	14	133
—	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	8	5	13
1	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	4	3	7
—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	5	—	—	—	—	5	11	16
1	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	6	1	6	1	1	—	—	264	47	311
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
1	8	—	1	2	3	—	—	3	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	36	13	49
1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	4	2	6
1	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	5
1	2	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	1	2	—	—	12	6	18
—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	4	29
1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	41	8	49
—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	6
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	11	7	18

CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES TREATED

	Banes Div.				Colombia Div.				Costa Rica Div.				Guatemala Div.			
	Emp.		Non-Emp.		Emp.		Non-Emp.		Emp.		Non-Emp.		Emp.		Non-Emp.	
	W. C.		W. C.		W. C.		W. C.		W. C.		W. C.		W. C.		W. C.	
Puerperal insanity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal diseases of the breast	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pregnancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND OF THE CELLULAR TISSUE.																
Gangrene	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
Furuncle	3	1	-	-	-	4	1	-	2	2	-	-	1	8	-	3
Carbuncle	2	-	2	-	2	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	2	3
Acute abscess	17	21	1	2	7	78	3	1	24	24	10	6	12	16	5	15
Phlegmon	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Trichophytosis	-	-	-	-	2	7	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scabies	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	3	2	1	-	-	13	-	5
Other diseases of the skin and annexa	4	6	1	-	7	30	5	2	14	13	11	3	4	1	-	2
Chiggers (pulex penetrans)	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ground itch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elephantiasis	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Myositis of skin	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dhobie itch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prickly heat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ulcer of the skin	4	7	-	-	5	37	1	2	5	9	4	-	1	164	3	28
Tropical ulcer	12	13	-	-	-	3	-	-	22	20	5	1	-	-	-	-
Ainhum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ulcerating granuloma of the pudenda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Impetigo contagiosa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Urticaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DISEASES OF THE BONES AND OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.																
Caries (non-tuberculous)	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mastoid abscess	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Osteomyelitis	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Periostitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-
Other diseases of the bones (tuberculosis excepted)	-	1	-	-	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Ankylosis	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arthritis	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-
Synovitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other diseases of the joints (tuberculosis and rheumatism excepted)	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amputations	3	9	2	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other diseases of the organs of locomotion	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	2	1	-	-	-
MALFORMATIONS																
Congenital malformations (still-birth not included)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY.																
Nurslings discharged from hospital without disease	-	-	8	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	20	-	-	9	13

IN HOSPITALS AND SICK-CAMPS—Continued.

Panama Div.				Preston Div.				Tela R. R.				Truxillo R. R.				Total		Grand Total.
Emp.		Non-Emp.		Emp.		Non-Emp.		Emp.		Non-Emp.		Emp.		Non-Emp.		Emp.	Non-Emp.	
W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.			
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	-	-	-	-	-	11	11
-	1	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	9	5	14
6	2	3	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	32	8	40
1	3	-	-	5	1	-	-	2	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	27	7	34
1	13	1	1	3	25	2	-	4	23	1	10	-	21	-	-	289	58	347
-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	8	1	9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10
-	1	2	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	27	9	36
3	26	1	2	6	18	1	-	4	80	6	17	-	19	-	-	235	51	286
-	-	-	-	2	6	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	11
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6
-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	6
-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	7
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	6	-	6
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
1	14	1	-	4	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	143	-	-	417	39	456
1	26	-	2	-	4	-	-	-	79	-	11	-	1	-	-	181	19	200
-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3
-	5	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	9
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
-	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	5
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
-	3	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	10	1	11
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	-	1	-	-	13	5	18
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3
-	2	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	9	-	2	-	-	-	-	20	3	23
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	-	5
-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	6
-	2	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	3	23
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	2	9
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	7
-	-	8	1	-	-	3	1	-	-	11	49	-	-	-	-	-	145	145

CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES TREATED

	Banes Div.				Colombia Div.				Costa Rica Div.				Guatemala Div.			
	Emp.		Non-Emp.		Emp.		Non-Emp.		Emp.		Non-Emp.		Emp.		Non-Emp.	
	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.
Congenital debility, icterus and sclerema .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premature birth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malnutrition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other diseases peculiar to early infancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OLD AGE.																
Senility	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	3	-	-	-	1
AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES.																
Suicide by poisoning . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Suicide by firearms . . .	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poisoning by food	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venomous bites and stings	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	4	-	2
Snake bites	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	2	3	-	5	-	2
Other acute poisonings . .	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1
Burns	4	4	-	1	1	3	2	2	7	3	1	-	-	3	-	3
Traumatism by firearms .	1	-	2	1	1	6	2	1	2	2	3	-	-	-	-	4
Traumatism by cutting or piercing instruments . .	26	58	4	9	4	24	3	2	30	53	8	10	2	163	-	31
Traumatism by fall	6	1	4	1	9	25	1	-	35	53	13	12	3	42	3	25
Traumatism by machines	9	10	-	2	-	2	-	-	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	-
Traumatism by railroad trains	5	10	3	3	1	2	1	1	6	5	-	2	-	3	-	4
Traumatism by other ve- hicles than railroad trains	6	9	4	5	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	1	-	2
Traumatic amputations .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injuries by animals . . .	-	5	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1
Over-exertion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Homicide by cutting or piercing instruments . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2
Dislocations	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	2
Sprains	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fractures (cause not speci- fied)	7	8	6	2	3	9	1	-	3	8	3	4	-	8	1	3
Other external violence .	6	24	4	-	-	3	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.																
Ill-defined organic diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-
No disease—feigned dis- ease	10	156	1	-	-	-	-	-	9	4	38	15	-	1	3	7
Infections of undetermined origin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Delirium tremens	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
TOTAL	459	2,312	155	103	274	1,794	138	74	1,777	1,484	615	429	100	1,760	199	878

IN HOSPITALS AND SICK-CAMPS—Continued.

Panama Div.				Preston Div.				Tela R. R.				Truxillo R. R.				Total		
Emp.		Non-Emp.		Emp.		Non-Emp.		Emp.		Non-Emp.		Emp.		Non-Emp.		Emp.	Non-Emp.	Grand Total.
W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.			
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	10
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	2	-	-	14	3	17
-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	25	7	32
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	1	-	-	3	7	10
-	8	-	2	4	7	-	3	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	47	15	62
-	7	-	1	2	-	6	3	1	5	2	11	-	1	-	1	28	37	65
-	22	2	5	46	207	2	1	1	73	-	9	-	32	-	-	681	86	767
-	4	-	-	13	85	3	1	2	24	1	1	1	18	-	-	321	65	386
-	-	2	-	-	3	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	9	-	-	38	8	46
-	5	-	3	3	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	57	17	74
-	2	-	-	1	3	-	-	1	22	1	-	-	3	-	-	52	13	65
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	5	2	7
-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	4	15
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	5
4	-	-	1	1	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	23	4	27
-	7	1	1	4	12	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	3	39
1	16	3	2	7	26	-	-	1	27	2	5	-	7	-	-	131	32	163
2	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	1	-	-	7	-	-	65	6	71
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	7	4	11
24	2	21	7	-	3	-	-	2	11	8	11	1	1	-	1	224	112	336
-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	3	7	3	3	-	1	-	-	14	7	21
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
254	1,469	188	165	481	3,027	63	38	141	1,563	181	497	25	625	5	8	17,545	3,736	21,281

CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES TREATED IN DISPENSARIES.

GENERAL DISEASES.										Total.
	Banes Division.	Colombia Division.	Rica Division.	Guate- mala Division.	Panama Division.	Preston Division.	Tela Railroad.	Truxillo Railroad.		
Typhoid	42	1	24	—	—	29	—	1	97	
Para-typhoid	2	—	10	—	—	9	—	—	21	
Malaria, estivo-autumnal	33	—	14	—	1	43	113	22	226	
Malaria, tertian	9	128	821	—	557	158	20	2	1,695	
Malaria, quartan	—	98	1	—	59	9	9	—	176	
Malaria, mixed	—	—	29	—	2,160	69	—	—	2,258	
Malaria, undetermined	16	—	12	—	—	82	—	—	110	
Malaria, clinical	755	1,885	5,042	4,224	5,723	1,135	1,005	1,599	21,368	
Malaria, cachexia	31	27	26	—	—	18	44	—	146	
Hemoglobinuric fever	13	—	9	—	1	4	—	—	27	
Smallpox	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	
Varicoid	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	
Vaccinia	—	1	16	11	526	—	—	—	554	
Measles	33	—	16	—	—	58	—	—	107	
Scarlet fever	—	—	16	—	1	—	—	—	17	
Whooping-cough	15	—	80	10	—	6	—	—	111	
Diphtheria	4	3	—	—	—	2	—	—	9	
Croup	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	
Influenza	402	1,451	2,542	426	309	839	410	125	6,504	
Cholera nostras	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	
Dysentery, amoebic	1	106	52	—	20	15	1	—	195	
Dysentery, bacillary	1	—	5	—	—	7	—	—	13	
Dysentery, clinical	18	259	77	3	80	149	73	113	772	
Leprosy	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	
Erysipelas	3	—	14	—	—	23	—	10	50	
Dengue	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	
Chicken-pox	7	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	
German measles	66	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	81	
Mumps	11	5	2	—	1	6	—	—	25	
Yaws	—	12	1	—	—	—	—	—	13	
Pyæmia	—	—	94	—	—	—	—	—	94	
Septicæmia	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	9	
Anthrax	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	
Tetanus	1	3	1	—	—	6	1	—	12	
Actinomycosis	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Beri-beri	—	14	1	—	—	—	—	—	15	

Tuberculosis of the lungs	36	88	40	—	13	33	33	2	245
Acute miliary tuberculosis	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	3
Tuberculosis meningitis	—	1	4	—	—	1	—	—	6
Abdominal tuberculosis	2	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	5
Pott's disease	3	1	2	—	—	1	—	—	7
Tuberculosis of the bones and joints	—	10	—	—	—	1	—	—	10
Tuberculosis of the larynx	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Tuberculosis of the skin	1	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	6
Tuberculosis of the lymph glands	1	—	1	—	—	4	—	—	5
Tuberculosis of the genito-urinary organs	2	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	4
Tuberculosis abscess	—	7	4	—	—	—	—	—	8
Disseminated tuberculosis	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Rickets	52	25	363	—	207	10	—	—	658
Syphilis, primary	15	147	39	—	56	19	1	—	276
Syphilis, secondary	49	101	210	—	12	19	6	1	398
Syphilis, tertiary	1	2	11	—	1	3	—	—	18
Syphilis, hereditary	—	—	2	181	—	3	151	—	337
Syphilis, period not stated	15	46	45	—	101	53	139	3	402
Soft chancre	20	74	19	80	80	57	193	6	529
Adenitis chancroidal	43	610	867	246	765	146	273	155	3,105
Gonorrhea	2	—	3	—	23	6	4	—	38
Gonorrheal arthritis	1	—	—	—	10	2	2	—	15
Gonorrheal ophthalmia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cancer and other malignant tumors of the buccal cavity	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cancer and other malignant tumors of the stomach and liver	—	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	4
Cancer and other malignant tumors of the peritoneum, intestines, rectum	—	1	1	—	—	—	3	—	5
Cancer and other malignant tumors of the female genital organs	4	2	2	—	—	2	—	—	10
Cancer and other malignant tumors of the breast	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	4
Cancer and other malignant tumors of the skin	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Cancer and other malignant tumors of other organs not specified	—	7	3	—	—	3	—	—	13
Tumor of brain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other tumors (tumors of the female genital organs excepted)	—	—	8	—	—	1	10	—	19
Acute articular rheumatism	14	146	92	—	366	59	64	10	751
Chronic rheumatism and gout	—	9	28	—	299	78	2	—	416
Arthritis deformans	3	64	—	—	—	—	—	—	67

CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES TREATED IN DISPENSARIES—Continued.

	Banes Division.	Colombia Division.	Costa Rica Division.	Guate- mala Division.	Panama Division.	Preston Division.	Tela Railroad.	Truxillo Railroad.	Total.
Muscular rheumatism	71	201	1,333	389	942	133	154	158	3,381
Scurvy	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Diabetes	3	1	2	—	—	2	1	—	9
Exophthalmic goitre	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Addison's disease	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Anaemia	62	405	564	12	241	98	295	149	1,826
Anaemia, primary, pernicious	—	2	—	—	14	10	—	—	27
Chlorosis	1	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	8
Alcoholism, acute	—	2	22	—	3	2	4	1	34
Alcoholism, chronic	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Chronic lead-poisoning	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other chronic poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Morphinism	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.									
Encephalitis	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Simple meningitis	—	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	4
Acute anterior polio-myelitis	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Lateral sclerosis	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Other diseases of the spinal cord	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2
Cerebral hemorrhage, apoplexy	1	—	1	—	—	9	—	—	11
Paralysis without specified cause	1	8	11	—	6	1	4	—	31
Other forms of mental alienation	—	—	6	—	—	3	—	—	9
Epilepsy	7	21	6	—	4	12	13	2	65
Convulsions of infants	—	—	2	—	—	7	—	—	9
Chorea	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Hysteria	29	18	6	—	4	43	7	2	109
Neuralgia	51	490	286	84	455	292	73	127	1,858
Neuritis	22	3	15	—	30	19	35	1	125
Neurasthenia	26	58	13	3	2	50	40	—	192
Other diseases of the nervous system	5	53	75	—	51	18	170	33	405
Follicular conjunctivitis	37	313	34	135	202	31	101	13	866
Trachoma	—	—	—	—	1	33	1	—	35
Other diseases of the eye and its annexa	93	171	359	—	85	300	57	70	1,135
Diseases of the ear	51	119	143	74	116	144	112	49	808

DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.									
Locomotor ataxia	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Convulsions (non-puerperal)	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Pericarditis	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	7
Acute endocarditis	1	—	2	1	—	—	—	5	5
Organic disease of the heart	10	28	85	—	—	—	—	32	175
Angina pectoris	3	—	4	2	—	—	—	—	11
Aneurism	1	1	26	—	—	—	—	5	34
Arterio-sclerosis	1	22	12	—	—	—	—	1	58
Other diseases of the arteries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Hæmorrhoids	21	93	57	24	—	—	—	20	313
Varicocele	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	9
Phlebitis	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Lymph adenitis (non-veneral)	23	—	27	—	—	—	—	10	101
Other diseases of the lymphatic system	2	7	53	—	—	—	—	3	59
Purpura hæmorrhagica	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other hæmorrhages; other diseases of the circulatory system	6	20	9	—	—	—	—	11	53

DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.

Adenoid vegetations	13	—	—	—	1	6	—	20
Inflammation of accessory nasal sinuses	25	—	1	—	30	11	6	184
Myositis of nasal fosse and sinuses	—	7	29	—	15	4	49	104
Other diseases of nasal fosse	6	110	—	—	—	20	—	136
Laryngitis	18	40	144	—	49	35	51	413
Other diseases of the larynx	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Diseases of the thyroid body	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	2
Acute bronchitis	147	488	1,163	450	2,43	505	644	5,978
Chronic bronchitis	25	317	57	—	36	66	17	520
Broncho-pneumonia	6	1	10	—	2	25	2	46
Pneumonia (unqualified)	—	—	7	1	3	1	3	15
Lobar pneumonia	—	12	12	—	6	—	2	32
Pleurisy	17	28	3	7	54	9	51	194
Empyema	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	4
Pulmonary congestion, pulmonary apoplexy	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1
Asthma	19	80	56	—	43	51	12	266
Hay fever	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	4
Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	1	11	94	—	—	9	228	350

CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES TREATED IN DISPENSARIES—Continued.

DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.

	Banes Division.	Colombia Division.	Costa Rica Division.	Guate- mala Division.	Panama Division.	Preston Division.	Tela Railroad.	Truxillo Railroad.	Total.
Diseases of the teeth and gums	30	168	201	265	247	86	69	165	1,231
Stomatitis	8	5	33	—	93	26	36	—	201
Other diseases of the mouth and annexa	1	8	35	—	15	2	8	—	69
Pharyngitis	47	209	37	78	17	71	95	55	609
Follicular tonsillitis	91	61	15	72	81	89	52	61	522
Other diseases of the pharynx	1	—	38	—	—	—	—	1	40
Foreign body in the œsophagus	5	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	9
Stricture of the œsophagus	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Ulcer of the stomach	3	—	2	—	—	1	2	—	8
Gastrectasis	4	382	—	—	—	2	—	—	388
Acute gastritis	23	133	154	6	442	137	56	11	962
Chronic gastritis	8	176	12	798	7	120	15	2	1,138
Acute indigestion	79	436	872	—	738	227	244	405	3,001
Other diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)	71	91	41	—	—	49	69	—	321
Diarrhoea and enteritis (under two years)	88	48	38	68	162	140	14	—	558
Diarrhoea and enteritis (two years and over)	107	268	233	100	—	105	163	52	1,028
Ankylostomiasis	5	590	327	2	92	36	34	6	1,092
Ascariasis	5	139	211	115	77	43	43	48	681
Tape-worm	—	—	—	—	—	6	3	—	9
Strongyloides	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	7
Other intestinal parasites	3	19	180	—	—	21	8	15	246
Appendicitis and typhlitis	6	15	31	—	—	5	2	1	60
Inguinal hernia	17	28	27	—	22	16	5	1	116
Other hernias	—	5	8	—	2	2	—	—	17
Intestinal obstruction	1	—	8	—	—	1	—	—	10
Diseases of the anus and fecal fistulas	3	20	10	—	16	17	8	—	74
Other diseases of the intestines	12	35	3,410	—	—	80	431	346	4,314
Sprue	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
Cirrhotis of the liver	2	3	10	—	78	5	6	—	104
Biliary calculi	2	3	1	—	—	8	—	—	14
Abscess of liver (unqualified)	—	—	2	—	—	4	—	—	6
Amœbic abscess of the liver	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholecystitis	—	—	2	—	—	10	1	—	13
Jaundice	2	151	5	—	55	18	6	—	237
Other diseases of the liver	3	118	500	—	14	11	17	—	663
Abscess of spleen	—	1	12	—	—	1	20	—	34

Other diseases of the spleen	—	—	—	42	1	—	—	43
Simple peritonitis (non-puerperal)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	6
Other diseases of the digestive system (cancer and tuberculosis excepted)	398	1	323	1,789	9	97	11	2,628
Acute yellow atrophy of the liver	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	16

NON-VENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM AND ANNEXA.

Acute nephritis	8	34	92	234	26	22	3	428
Bright's disease (chronic nephritis)	7	30	36	2	37	12	2	126
Pyelo-nephrosis	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Other diseases of the kidney and annexa	2	3	17	3	7	11	—	43
Calculi of the urinary passages	3	—	2	—	8	—	2	15
Cystitis	22	64	123	148	41	26	3	429
Stricture of the urethra	9	40	55	14	14	8	3	143
Vesico-vaginal fistula	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Other diseases of the urethra, urinary abscess, etc.	5	—	13	5	10	154	—	188
Acute prostatitis	1	8	5	9	6	7	1	37
Chronic prostatitis	1	—	1	2	2	—	—	6
Abscess of the prostate	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Hypertrophy of prostate	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Other diseases of the prostate	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	5
Hæmatocele	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	3
Hydrocele	4	1	32	6	4	1	—	48
Chylocele	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Lymph scrotum and varix	1	—	5	11	—	—	—	17
Other non-venerel diseases of the male genital organs	11	204	135	8	23	35	20	436
Uterine hæmorrhage (non-puerperal)	1	—	6	1	10	7	2	27
Uterine tumor (non-cancerous)	1	—	2	—	2	6	—	11
Metritis	27	44	34	1	24	25	—	155
Other diseases of the uterus	5	—	16	98	46	39	2	206
Cysts and other tumors of the ovaries	—	4	2	2	—	3	—	11
Salpingitis and other diseases of the female genital organs	10	208	114	13	25	90	—	460
Non-puerperal diseases of the breast (cancer excepted)	1	—	—	—	—	8	2	11
Benign tumor of the breast	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3

THE PUERPERAL STATE.

Normal labor	2	6	34	9	9	17	8	85
Accidents of pregnancy	3	8	15	3	35	2	—	66

CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES TREATED IN DISPENSARIES—Continued.

	Banes Division.	Colombia Division.	Costa Rica Division.	Guate- mala Division.	Panama Division.	Preston Division.	Tela Railroad.	Truxillo Railroad.	Total.
Extra-uterine pregnancy	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Hyperemesis gravidarum	—	12	—	—	2	1	—	—	16
Abortion	10	7	5	—	9	10	12	2	55
Puerperal hæmorrhage	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	3
Other accidents of labor	—	—	15	—	—	3	—	—	18
Puerperal septicaemia	2	2	7	—	—	2	2	—	15
Puerperal albuminuria and convulsions	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Eclampsia	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	—	4
Puerperal diseases of the breast	—	—	1	—	1	7	—	1	10
DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND OF THE CELLULAR TISSUE.									
Gangrene	—	—	4	—	—	1	—	—	5
Raynaud's disease	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Furuncle	41	250	118	124	17	28	70	43	691
Carbuncle	17	33	25	—	5	24	66	2	172
Acute abscess	226	404	165	187	183	257	374	112	1,908
Phlegmon	—	—	13	—	—	4	1	—	18
Trichophytosis	—	—	30	—	—	1	—	—	113
Scabies	2	304	123	166	—	60	65	33	753
Other diseases of the skin and annæa	100	336	506	88	278	241	531	168	2,248
Chiggers (pulex penetrans)	3	—	10	—	—	20	67	3	103
Red bug	—	—	2	—	5	—	—	—	7
Pemphigus Contagiosus	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	3
Ground itch	1	9	10	8	92	2	25	62	209
Filaria Medicinensis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Elephantiasis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Myositis of skin	—	—	10	—	1	—	—	—	12
Dhobie itch	2	116	129	85	326	9	7	32	706
Prickly heat	1	21	86	12	44	6	30	11	211
Ulcer of the skin	65	336	246	1,562	303	87	154	776	3,529
Tropical ulcer	44	—	86	—	292	13	980	—	1,415
Ulcerating granuloma of the pudenda	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	9
Impetigo contagiosa	12	—	—	—	—	44	4	1	61
Urticaria	9	—	15	—	1	22	18	4	69

CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES TREATED IN DISPENSARIES—Continued.

	Banes Division.	Colombia Division.	Costa Rica Division.	Guate- mala Division.	Panama Division.	Preston Division.	Tela Railroad.	Truxillo Railroad.	Grand Total.
Traumatism by other vehicles than railroad trains	86	—	—	—	19	4	—	2	111
Injuries by animals	21	—	9	—	1	22	4	7	64
Over-exertion	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	2
Lightning	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Electricity	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Homicide by firearms	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Dislocations	9	4	19	—	8	29	2	—	71
Sprains	21	3	97	—	148	30	38	3	340
Fractures (cause not specified)	46	4	29	—	17	332	10	—	438
Other external violence	171	181	6	—	137	39	128	68	730
ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.									
Sea sickness	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	7
Ill-defined organic diseases	—	—	11	—	—	8	—	—	19
Sudden death	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
No disease—feigned disease	49	—	90	—	—	—	41	—	180
Infections of undetermined origin	2	—	8	—	—	13	791	30	844
Alien examinations	—	—	592	—	—	—	—	—	592
Medical examinations of applicants	—	—	51	—	—	—	42	—	93
Obstetrical examinations	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	8
TOTALS	5,152	15,693	26,960	10,985	24,072	9,233	11,480	6,522	*110,097

*In addition there were 4,423 medical cases and 1,074 surgical cases treated in outlying dispensaries of the Tela Railroad Division which are not classified herein but are included in the grand total.

SURGICAL REPORT.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

67

	Banes Division.	Colombia Division.	Costa Rica Division.	Guate- mala Division.	Panama Division.	Preston Division.	Tela Railroad.	Truxillo Railroad.	Total.
Adenectomy:									
Axillary	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Cervical	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Femoral	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	3
Inguinal	9	2	54	11	36	35	—	9	156
Amputations:									
Arms	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3
Breast	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Digits	14	3	7	5	8	6	8	4	55
Extremities	5	2	6	1	1	9	—	2	26
Thighs	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3
Bones: operations on:									
Bone graft	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Caries of bone, resection of	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Craniotomy	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	5
Curettage	8	14	2	2	3	5	4	—	38
Dislocations	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	4
Fractures, comminuted	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2
Fractures, compound	4	—	6	1	—	1	19	2	35
Fractures, simple	36	5	13	2	29	2	—	1	88
Osteotomy	—	—	2	5	1	7	—	—	15
Osteotomy	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2
Resection of jaw for carcinoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Resection of metatarsal	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Skull, fracture of	4	—	2	—	1	—	4	—	11
Chest: operations on	6	—	3	1	4	—	15	—	29
Eye, ear, nose, and throat: operations on:									
Ear:									
Abscess, incision of	1	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	4
Mastoidectomy	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	3
Mastoidotomy	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Myringotomy	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Removal of foreign bodies	12	1	7	—	2	3	—	1	26
Tympanum, incision of	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	5
Eye:									
Abscess, incision of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cataract, extraction of	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Chalazion, excision of	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	7

SURGICAL REPORT—Continued.

	Banes Division.	Colombia Division.	Costa Rica Division.	Guate- mala Division.	Panama Division.	Preston Division.	Tela Railroad.	Truxillo Railroad.	Total.
Cyst of lid, excision of	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Dacryocystitis, incision of	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Enucleation	—	3	2	1	1	—	—	—	7
Hordeolum	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Polypus of conjunctiva	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pterygium, excision of	—	19	1	—	6	—	—	—	26
Pterygium, transplantation of	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Removal of foreign body	51	17	9	—	—	152	—	14	243
Nose and throat:									
Peritonsillar abscess, incision of	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Removal of foreign body	4	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	8
Removal of polypi	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Removal of tonsils and adenoids	9	—	5	3	9	2	5	—	33
Turbinectomy	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Uvulotomy	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Genito-urinary tract:									
Bartholin gland, excision of	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Chancroid operations	1	—	13	2	60	—	—	5	81
Circumcisions	5	7	33	5	20	24	6	1	101
Colpotomy	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Curettagc uteri	10	3	24	1	—	9	—	—	47
Cystotomy	—	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	4
Epididimic abscess	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Epididymectomy	—	—	4	—	1	—	—	—	5
Epididymotomy	—	—	11	—	7	—	—	—	18
Hydrocele	3	2	25	1	11	6	6	—	53
Miscellaneous	—	—	10	—	—	—	3	—	13
Myomectomy, vaginal	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Nephrectomy	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Oöphorectomy	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Orchidectomy	1	—	13	—	5	—	1	—	20
Perineorrhaphy	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Penis, operations on	—	—	2	—	3	1	2	—	8
Prostatic abscess	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	3
Prostatic abscess	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Scrotum operations	3	3	5	—	3	—	2	—	16
Scrotum, resection of	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Sound passed	—	140	—	—	—	—	—	—	140

[illegible]

SURGICAL REPORT—Continued.

	Banes Division.	Colombia Division.	Costa Rica Division.	Guate- mala Division.	Panama Division.	Preston Division.	Tela Railroad.	Truxillo Railroad.	Total.
Myomectomy	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Ovariectomy	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2
Ovariotomy	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2
Panhysterectomy	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Paracentesis abdominalis	3	11	7	—	3	—	—	—	26
Peritonitis, general	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Resection of bowel	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Salpinctomy	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	4
Salpingo-oophorectomy	—	—	9	2	4	1	2	—	18
Suspension of uterus	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	10
Exploratory	1	1	1	—	10	1	2	—	16
Muscles and tendons: operations on	3	—	9	1	1	1	—	1	16
Obstetrical:									
Abortions	—	—	2	—	1	—	3	—	8
Breech presentations	—	—	2	2	1	—	1	—	6
Cesarian operations	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Episiotomy	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	4
Forceps operations	1	—	4	—	2	1	3	—	11
Normal births	4	3	29	23	3	1	47	1	113
Placenta, extraction of retained	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Podalic version	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Prenature births	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoulder presentations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Still birth.	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	3
Trunk presentations	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Plastic operations	1	1	3	—	2	—	—	—	7
Rectum:									
Fistula in ano	2	—	3	—	1	—	3	—	11
Hæmorrhoids	1	24	17	3	15	—	8	1	69
Ischio-rectal abscess	—	3	—	—	1	1	—	—	3
Prolapsus in anus	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Miscellaneous:									
Abscess, treatment of	214	485	70	161	203	290	6	75	1,504
Abscess of the liver	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Abscess, perinephritic	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Bullets, excision of	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
Carbuncle, treatment of	12	7	2	2	12	6	6	2	49

CONSOLIDATED LABORATORY REPORT.

	Banes Division.	Colombia Division.	Costa Rica Division.	Guate- mala Division.	Panama Division.	Preston Division.	Tela Railroad.	Truxillo Railroad.	Total.
Blood examinations:									
Negative	823	1,811	1,087	1,734	1,546	2,318	1,594	361	11,874
Blood culture	—	—	21	—	—	—	6	—	27
Erythrocyte enumerations	—	—	4	—	1	7	—	1	13
Filaria	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Hæmoglobin estimations	1,291	2,084	3,762	—	29	3	105	10	7,284
Leucocyte differential enumerations	—	—	170	42	16	121	105	8	462
Malaria:									
Æstivo-autumnal	446	172	69	439	51	767	876	95	2,915
Mixed infections	71	1	—	—	1	133	13	1	220
Quartan	9	1	—	—	—	18	55	—	83
Tertian	470	132	521	123	682	471	166	15	2,580
Wassermann's, positive	—	—	409	8	—	—	417	—	417
Widal, positive	—	—	60	—	—	—	—	—	60
Other findings	—	—	—	—	—	304	22	—	326
Smears:									
Negative	15	—	18	4	41	166	146	—	390
Bacillus coli	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bacillus diplococci, pneumococci, etc.	2	—	2	—	9	—	56	—	69
Bacillus gonococci	37	—	61	—	15	247	149	13	522
Bacillus lepre	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Bacillus tubercle	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mycetoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other positive smears for micro-organisms	11	2	3	—	4	43	2	2	67
Sputum examinations:									
Negative	38	92	73	286	174	38	181	14	896
Bacillus influenza	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bacillus tubercle	12	22	32	45	22	12	48	—	193
Blastomycetes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diplococci, pneumococci, etc.	23	—	60	—	64	1	70	—	218
Entomæba	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other non-specific micro-organisms	12	—	—	—	9	—	—	7	28
Stool examinations:									
Negative	367	180	1,074	706	689	1,539	526	40	5,121
Ankylostoma	76	325	1,265	813	541	698	954	118	4,790
Ankylostoma and ascariis	41	418	—	—	22	164	471	—	1,116

Ankylostoma and balantidium coli	—	8	—	—	17	—	—	25
Ankylostoma and strongylus	41	28	—	30	11	87	—	197
Ankylostoma and trichocephalus	99	244	—	114	101	573	—	1,131
Ankylostoma, ascaris and strongylus	36	51	—	4	13	61	—	165
Ankylostoma, ascaris and trichocephalus	42	349	—	25	77	138	—	631
Ankylostoma, ascaris, strongylus and trichocephalus,	46	23	—	14	1	249	—	333
Ascaris lumbricis	65	50	1,632	796	44	331	73	3,493
Ascaris and strongylus	29	4	—	6	21	271	—	331
Ascaris, strongylus and trichocephalus	25	3	—	2	—	135	—	165
Ascaris and trichocephalus	66	32	—	36	160	239	—	533
Balantidium coli	11	17	47	4	20	23	2	124
Bilharzia	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	3
Cercomonas intestinalis	—	8	105	—	2	234	—	352
Cestodes:								
Bothriocephalus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tenia nana	—	6	—	—	3	—	—	9
Tenia saginata	1	3	7	—	12	—	—	23
Tenia solium	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	3
Ciliated monads	—	—	400	48	4	—	4	457
Coprocultures	—	—	25	—	1	—	—	25
Entamoeba coli	4	1	—	—	3	1	26	37
Entamoeba histolytica	1	178	27	31	11	84	—	342
Oxyuris vermicularis	4	—	3	—	2	—	—	42
Strongylus	57	17	9	126	114	228	13	619
Strongylus and oxyuris	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strongylus and trichocephalus	50	14	—	—	25	101	—	200
Trichocephalus	198	91	1,628	449	153	776	46	3,683
Trichomonas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Guaiac test	—	2	—	—	3	—	—	5
Other findings:								
Bacillus dysenteriae	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	7
Bile	—	43	—	—	3	—	—	3
Blood and pus	9	—	93	223	9	93	7	525
Miscellaneous	—	3	—	—	21	—	—	24
Pus	8	—	—	—	17	34	—	194
Lamblia intestinalis	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	5
Urine examinations:								
Negative	1,715	1,111	2,063	1,844	156	2,360	244	11,984
Albumin and casts	150	857	2,752	513	926	693	36	7,265
Albumin quantitative examinations	121	—	—	—	3	—	—	124
Bile	37	2	7	77	294	14	18	488
Blood cells	4	4	326	11	18	119	—	536

CONSOLIDATED LABORATORY REPORT.—Continued.

Urine examinations—Continued:

	Banes Division.	Colombia Division.	Costa Rica Division.	Guate- mala Division.	Panama Division.	Preston Division.	Tela Railroad.	Truxillo Railroad.	Total.
Calcium oxalate	—	52	—	—	23	123	2	—	200
Crystals	—	—	69	—	—	—	—	—	69
Diazo reaction	5	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	13
Epithelial cells	—	—	291	—	—	—	—	—	291
Gonococci	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guaiac test	—	22	—	—	3	—	44	—	69
Hæmoglobin	—	—	—	2	—	—	47	—	49
Indican	—	1	89	—	—	—	—	—	92
Other findings	3	19	35	—	113	340	1,127	—	1,637
Phenolphthalein renal functional tests	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3
Phosphates	—	177	219	—	—	—	—	—	396
Pus	21	43	647	284	452	232	917	6	2,602
Sugar	19	1	5	18	8	—	17	3	71
Autopsies	6	—	19	47	—	—	13	—	85

Miscellaneous examinations and analyses:

Crude oil	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	14
Gastric juice	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Milk	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	20
Other positive findings	—	4	—	—	6	—	—	—	10
Preparation of autogenous vaccines	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	4
Rat dissections	—	—	88	—	—	—	—	—	88
Negative	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	4

Post-mortem examinations:

Human	—	1	—	—	34	—	—	—	35
Sections of tissues stained	—	—	—	—	—	—	70	—	70
TOTAL	6,623	8,714	19,926	8,673	6,578	12,540	15,390	1,139	79,583

SANITARY REPORT.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

AVERAGE TOTAL RAINFALL (INCHES).

MONTH.	AVERAGE TOTAL RAINFALL (INCHES).				
	Banes Division.	Colombia Division.	Costa Rica Division.	Guate- mala Division.	Panama Division.
October, 1918	2.22	8.20	8.49	12.68	3.63
November, 1918	3.48	1.15	27.23	6.30	10.67
December, 1918	6.49	—	25.14	12.03	19.79
January, 1919	5.51	—	24.74	3.79	20.79
February, 1919	0.37	—	5.38	7.48	23.94
March, 1919	1.24	0.12	5.05	1.94	11.28
April, 1919	1.45	3.47	32.83	10.24	6.51
May, 1919	5.37	6.01	38.80	2.96	1.52
June, 1919	5.77	3.25	18.64	10.23	6.52
July, 1919	3.92	3.31	43.02	11.97	6.15
August, 1919	1.61	2.16	95.89	14.70	—
September, 1919	2.21	5.15	10.40	16.18	8.96
October, 1919	4.31	6.70	20.20	9.05	0.65
November, 1919	2.25	5.38	36.45	21.68	3.19
December, 1919	4.39	0.19	24.56	13.43	8.65
Total	49.89	45.09	416.82	158.00	9.92

MEAN TEMPERATURE (Fahrenheit).

MEAN TEMPERATURE (Fahrenheit).					Tela Railroad.		Truxillo Railroad.	
October, 1918	75.20	81.31	80.00	81.00	79.39	82.10	80.25	77.50
November, 1918	72.80	82.31	78.00	77.00	79.05	79.70	78.00	76.00
December, 1918	71.20	82.12	80.00	77.00	84.28	79.58	78.00	76.50
January, 1919	71.60	82.00	76.00	74.00	77.08	80.00	75.95	79.50
February, 1919	68.80	84.75	78.00	79.00	78.43	77.90	76.00	76.00
March, 1919	72.50	85.00	79.00	78.00	78.17	76.30	78.50	78.00
April, 1919	72.50	85.62	78.00	79.00	79.67	75.90	79.50	76.50
May, 1919	73.00	87.75	80.00	85.00	80.28	78.80	83.75	76.50
June, 1919	73.00	87.37	80.00	82.00	79.00	65.10	77.50	81.50
July, 1919	71.70	87.00	78.00	82.00	78.39	81.00	82.00	76.50
August, 1919	72.50	87.22	80.00	80.00	78.38	80.90	80.05	76.50
September, 1919	72.50	86.50	81.00	80.00	79.50	81.10	81.00	79.50
October, 1919	74.50	87.00	80.00	82.00	76.37	80.90	80.88	79.00
November, 1919	76.10	83.19	80.00	78.00	78.23	79.01	78.25	78.50
December, 1919	71.60	84.22	78.00	75.00	78.23	76.90	75.00	79.50
Average maximum temperature for 15 months	85.20	99.39	—	—	85.66	88.30	89.96	84.20
Average minimum temperature for 15 months	60.06	70.42	—	—	72.28	68.40	69.25	71.73
Average mean temperature for 15 months	72.63	84.89	79.00	79.27	78.97	78.12	79.61	77.97

SANITARY REPORT—Continued.

Quarters:	Banes Division.	Colombia Division.	Costa Rica Division.	Guate- mala Division.	Panama Division.	Preston Division.	Tela Railroad.	Truxillo Railroad.
(a) Number of labor camps constructed . . .	1	1	65	3	9	71	15	7
(b) Number of labor camps repaired . . .	2	—	74	101	353	126	133	60
(c) Old labor camps condemned or demolished . . .	—	—	50	18	—	1	7	23
(d) New houses for white employees constructed . . .	26	—	3	—	2	61	4	3
(e) Old houses for white employees repaired . . .	321	—	17	102	62	185	26	50
(f) Old houses for white employees condemned . . .	1	—	—	2	—	—	1	—
(g) Houses in which defective screens were repaired . . .	30	71	13	14	54	78	377	43
Plumbing and Sewerage:								
(a) New sanitary plumbing installed . . .	26	—	9	1	2	452	5	3
(b) Sanitary plumbing repaired . . .	477	—	12	61	51	471	2	44
Water Supply:								
(a) Kind of water in use (rain, distilled, well or river) . . .	Rain, river and well.	Well and river.	Rain and river.	Rain, river and well.	Rain and river.	Well and river.	Rain, river and well.	Rain, river and well.
(b) Number of new water-tanks built and screened . . .	3	—	16	—	20	1	7	7
(c) Number of old water-tanks repaired and screened . . .	16	—	16	16	33	—	—	1
Garbage:								
(a) Number of times per week garbage is collected . . .	7	7	7	2	7	7	10	—
(b) Approximate number of loads removed . . .	3,680	652	13,024	—	2,625	11,913	1,715	—
Yard:								
(a) Number of square feet of grass or bush cut around or near quarters or camps . . .	210,685	4,239,585	2,947,279	76,441,240	37,964,850	418,718,515	21,033,790	4,030,000

Drains:

- (a) Number of feet of new ditches dug in vicinity of quarters for sanitary reasons
 (b) Number of feet of ditches cleaned for sanitary reasons
 (c) Number of square yards of pools and drains oiled
 kept
 larvacided

- Number of employees sick in quarters or camps
 Number of times camps are inspected by farm runners
 Number of patients sent to hospital
 Presence of pests (rats and mosquitoes)
 Presence of sickness in live stock

19,029	49,348	1,874	2,150	1,307	1,200	-
559,369	157,463	185,779	20,900	594,565	22,300	-
All pools and drains kept larvacided	10,080	-	7,100	577,301	100,940	-
-	203	-	60	-	15	130
-	Weekly. 2,246	Bi-Weekly. 2,932	150 1,993	Weekly. 15	Daily. 1,274	-
3,029	Present.	Present.	Present.	Present.	Present.	678
Scarce.	Present.	None.	None.	None.	3	Rare.

CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES TREATED ON NEW

GENERAL DISEASES.	Aban-garez.		Ate-nas.		Car-rillo.		Car-tago.		Here-dia.	
	C.	P.	C.	P.	C.	P.	C.	P.	C.	P.
Typhoid fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Malaria, æstivo-autumnal	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Malaria, tertian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria, quartan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria, mixed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria, undetermined	13	3	3	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Malaria, clinical	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Vaccinia	9	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Influenza	1	—	8	—	—	—	5	2	20	4
Dysentery, amœbic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery, clinical	—	—	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mumps	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—
Septicæmia	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis of the lungs	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Tuberculosis of lymph glands	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis abscess	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syphilis, primary	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Syphilis, tertiary	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Syphilis, hereditary	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Syphilis, period not stated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soft chancre	4	—	2	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Adenitis chaneroidal	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gonorrhœa	8	1	8	—	8	2	1	1	2	—
Gonorrheal arthritis	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cancer and other malignant tumors of stomach and liver	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other tumors (tumors of the female genital organs excepted)	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute articular rheumatism	6	—	1	—	3	—	5	2	1	—
Chronic rheumatism and gout	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Gout	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Muscular rheumatism	17	2	6	—	—	—	5	1	1	—
Scurvy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leucæmia	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alcoholism, acute	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	2	—
Alcoholism, chronic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other chronic poisonings	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.										
Encephalitis	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Simple meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Softening of the brain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paralysis without specified cause	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General paralysis of insane	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other forms of mental alienation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Epilepsy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hysteria	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	1	—
Neuralgia	—	2	15	4	22	18	2	—	3	2
Neuritis	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Neurasthenia	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other diseases of the nervous system	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Follicular conjunctivitis	—	1	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trachoma	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other diseases of the eye and its annæxa	5	3	4	—	4	1	9	2	—	—
Diseases of the ear	5	—	3	2	8	1	1	2	1	1

YORK STEAMSHIPS CARRYING DOCTORS.

Meta-pan.		Paris-mina.		Santa Marta.		Sara-macca.		Suri-name.		Tivi-ves.		Turri-alba.		Zacapa.		Total.
C.	P.	C.	P.	C.	P.	C.	P.	C.	P.	C.	P.	C.	P.	C.	P.	
-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
-	-	-	-	18	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1	49
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
-	-	-	2	23	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	3	-	46
2	-	-	-	14	1	-	-	16	-	-	-	15	2	11	-	101
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	7
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	3
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	3	-	19
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	6
7	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	6	2	10	-	1	-	61
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4
2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	24
2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
1	-	2	-	5	2	1	-	3	-	4	-	5	3	5	1	64
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	10
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	3
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	7
-	-	-	-	20	3	1	-	2	-	15	4	6	6	-	3	128
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	2	-	10
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	1	7
2	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	9	2	1	3	6	3	32
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	4	6	2	-	24
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
6	-	-	-	22	4	-	-	3	1	5	8	5	-	18	10	110
-	-	-	-	49	6	-	-	-	-	3	2	2	1	7	3	97

	Aban-garez.		Ate-nas.		Car-rillo.		Car-tago.		Here-dia.	
	C.	P.	C.	P.	C.	P.	C.	P.	C.	P.
DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM—Continued.										
Cholecystitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other diseases of the liver	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Abscess of spleen	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other diseases of the digestive system (cancer and tuberculosis excepted) .	75	5	43	2	36	1	2	—	26	36
NON-VENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM AND ANNEXA.										
Acute nephritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Bright's disease (chronic nephritis) . .	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chyluria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pyelo-nephrosis	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Other diseases of the kidney and annexa	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cystitis	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stricture of the urethra	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other diseases of the urethra, urinary abscess, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute prostatitis	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chronic prostatitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Hydrocele	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lymph scrotum and varix.	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Other non-venereal diseases of the male genital organs	—	—	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uterine hæmorrhage (non-puerperal) .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Metritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
THE PUERPERAL STATE.										
Normal labor	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hyperemesis gravidarum	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND OF THE CELLULAR TISSUE.										
Furuncle	17	2	19	—	1	—	—	—	2	1
Carbuncle	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	2	—
Acute abscess	—	—	4	3	—	—	6	4	6	—
Phlegmon	4	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scabies	—	—	1	1	—	—	10	7	—	—
Other diseases of the skin and annexa	6	5	12	1	—	—	2	—	—	2
Chiggers (Pulex Penetrans)	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ground itch	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Myositis of skin	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dhobie itch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prickly heat	—	12	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Ulcer of the skin	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tropical ulcer	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urticaria	2	2	—	5	1	—	—	—	—	1
DISEASES OF THE BONES AND OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.										
Caries (non-tuberculous)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Periostitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arthritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Synovitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Other diseases of the joints (tubercu- losis and rheumatism excepted) . .	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Amputations	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other diseases of the organs of loco- motion	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

NEW YORK STEAMSHIPS CARRYING DOCTORS—*Continued.*

Meta-pan.		Paris-mina.		Santa Marta.		Sara-macca.		Suri-name.		Tivi-ves.		Turri-alba.		Zacapa.		Total.
C.	P.	C.	P.	C.	P.	C.	P.	C.	P.	C.	P.	C.	P.	C.	P.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	3	15
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
11	2	-	-	-	6	-	-	10	1	73	10	1	7	16	11	374
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	3
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	11
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
4	-	-	-	23	-	-	-	1	-	8	-	8	3	27	6	122
1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	24
1	-	-	-	2	2	1	-	4	-	2	-	6	3	3	1	48
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	11
5	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	5	7	3	-	47
8	1	1	1	6	1	-	-	5	-	8	-	12	8	15	1	95
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	3	-	1	-	12
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	4	2	1	-	26
1	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	-	21
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	1	2	21
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
1	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	9	-	21
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2

CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES TREATED ON

	Aban- garez.		Ate- nas.		Car- rillo.		Car- tago.		Here- dia.	
	C.	P.	C.	P.	C.	P.	C.	P.	C.	P.
DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY.										
Malnutrition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other diseases peculiar to early infancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OLD AGE.										
Senility	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES.										
Venomous bites and stings	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other acute poisonings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burns	11	1	11	-	6	-	8	-	7	-
Traumatism by firearms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Traumatism by cutting or piercing instruments	39	3	34	5	56	-	4	-	15	1
Traumatism by fall	5	-	13	2	2	1	7	2	3	-
Traumatism by machines	26	1	12	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Traumatism by other vehicles than railroad trains	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Injuries by animals	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over-exertion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Effects of heat	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	1
Electricity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Homicide by other means	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dislocations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sprains	3	-	7	1	13	-	3	3	-	-
Fractures (cause not specified)	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Other external violence	4	11	2	-	2	-	-	-	3	-
ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.										
Seasickness	-	27	3	14	3	10	5	2	2	76
Ill-defined diseases	5	8	-	-	8	23	-	-	8	-
Sudden death	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No disease—feigned disease	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	-
Infections of undetermined origin	2	1	3	1	28	-	-	1	-	1
TOTAL	397	141	404	81	328	132	142	102	219	152

NEW YORK PASSENGER STEAMSHIPS CARRYING DOCTORS.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

	Aban- garez.	Atenas.	Car- rillo.	Car- tago.	Here- dia.	Meta- pan.	Paris- mina.	Santa María.	Sara- macca.	Surri- name.	Tivi- ves.	Turri- alba.	Zacapa.	Total.
Number of voyages made	11	13	8	3	6	3	1	11	1	3	8	13	13	94
Total number of officers, all voyages .	192	254	150	61	115	59	13	219	10	52	148	269	240	1,782
Total number of crew, all voyages .	890	1,000	676	215	503	172	84	910	56	174	647	999	1,065	7,391
Total number of ship's laborers, all voyages	1,143	764	543	255	721	20	24	1,536	-	15	158	1,743	1,351	8,273
Number of passengers carried (includ- ing of aliens)	4,153	3,106	2,175	777	967	537	130	4,760	30	199	1,937	2,908	3,461	25,140
OFFICERS, CREW AND SHIP'S LABORERS:														
Total number treated in office . . .	557	656	388	185	425	327	57	1,024	62	253	449	406	592	5,381
Total number treated in quarters .	174	125	34	63	131	155	1	54	-	74	67	133	221	1,232
PASSENGERS:														
Total number treated in office . . .	134	77	53	101	126	6	2	132	1	16	83	182	229	1,142
Total number treated in staterooms	73	65	94	28	46	13	9	121	1	5	114	106	181	856
Number of vaccinations	231	168	293	51	26	-	2	478	-	-	73	264	586	2,172
Number of deaths	2	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	8

DEATHS.

Asphyxia	1	Myocarditis	1
Diarrhea	1	Pneumonia, lobar	2
Endocarditis	1	Unknown	1
Influenza	1		
Total	8		

CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES TREATED ON NEW ORLEANS STEAMSHIPS CARRYING DOCTORS.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

87

GENERAL DISEASES.	Aban-garez.		Atenas.		Cartago.		Coppe-name.		Heredia.		Meta-pan.		Paris-mina.		Sara-macca.		Suri-name.		Total.
	C.	P.	C.	P.	C.	P.	C.	P.	C.	P.	C.	P.	C.	P.	C.	P.	C.	P.	
Malaria, æstivo-autumnal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Malaria, tertian	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	7
Malaria, quartan	2	-	-	-	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Malaria, mixed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3
Malaria, undetermined	5	-	-	-	-	4	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	1	1	19
Malaria, clinical	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	5	4	4	-	-	-	-	15
Malaria, cachexia	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Vaccinia	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	14
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Influenza	3	2	15	-	1	-	17	7	-	15	-	-	4	-	17	2	-	-	83
Dysentery, clinical	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	4
Yellow fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	3
Septicæmia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Tuberculosis of the lungs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Acute military tuberculo-sis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Soft chancre	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Adenitis, chancreoidal	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	3	-	-	-	1
Gonorrhœa	-	-	-	1	8	1	-	1	1	-	2	4	-	-	15	2	1	-	36
Acute articular rheumatism	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	8
Chronic rheumatism and gout	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	5
Muscular rheumatism	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	7	-	-	8	-	23	1	-	-	45
Alcoholism, acute	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.

Paralysis without specified cause	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Neuralgia	-	-	-	-	9	1	23	10	4	4	11	1	4	3	9	1	8	1	89
Neuritis	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	10
Neurasthenia	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	8

CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES TREATED ON NEW ORLEANS STEAMSHIPS CARRYING DOCTORS—Continued.

	Aban-garez.		Atenas.		Car-tago.		Cope-name.		Here-dia.		Meta-pan.		Paris-mina.		Sara-macca.		Suri-name.		Total.
	C.	P.	C.	P.	C.	P.	C.	P.	C.	P.	C.	P.	C.	P.	C.	P.	C.	P.	
Other diseases of the nervous system	—	1	—	—	1	—	4	1	—	—	—	2	20	1	9	3	—	—	42
Follicular conjunctivitis	—	—	—	—	2	3	2	2	2	1	1	2	13	1	3	1	2	—	35
Other diseases of the eye and its annexa	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	2	3	1	3	4	—	—	—	17
Diseases of the ear	—	1	—	—	6	1	3	2	1	—	3	1	3	2	—	—	—	—	23
DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.																			
Arterio-sclerosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Hæmorrhoids	1	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	8
Varicocele	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Lymph adenitis (non-venereal)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Other diseases of the lymphatic system	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.																			
Inflammation of accessory nasal sinuses	4	—	—	3	—	—	9	1	—	—	1	—	7	7	2	1	—	—	35
Other diseases of nasal fosse	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	—	—	1	6	2	—	—	8	3	—	—	25
Laryngitis	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	1	2	—	1	1	5	6	5	5	—	—	29
Other diseases of the larynx	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Acute bronchitis	3	—	—	—	10	1	24	5	3	3	10	14	35	11	29	9	3	1	161
Chronic bronchitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	4
Pneumonia (unqualified)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	2
Lobar pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3
Pleurisy	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Asthma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	18	8	10	—	10	—	50

DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.

Diseases of the teeth and gums
 Stomatitis
 Pharyngitis
 Follicular tonsillitis
 Other diseases of the pharynx
 Ulcer of the stomach
 Acute gastritis
 Chronic gastritis
 Acute indigestion
 Diarrhoea and enteritis (under two years)
 Diarrhoea and enteritis (two years and over)
 Ankylostomiasis
 Appendicitis and typhlitis
 Intestinal obstruction
 Other diseases of the intestines
 Biliary calculi
 Jaundice
 Other diseases of the liver
 Other diseases of the digestive system (cancer and tuberculosis excepted)

1	-	-	-	1	2	16	2	2	-	2	-	9	2	7	-	6	-	50
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4
1	-	1	-	3	1	2	1	1	-	3	1	1	1	7	-	1	-	25
-	-	-	-	4	-	5	-	1	-	2,	1	2	1	3	-	-	-	20
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
6	1	-	-	-	1	8	1	-	-	3	-	-	5	3	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	29
3	1	-	-	8	3	20	1	4	-	1	-	12	7	12	-	1	-	9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	77
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
-	-	-	-	2	-	11	8	5	2	1	2	8	4	2	-	10	1	56
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
9	4	-	-	3	1	34	5	-	1	30	7	114	8	113	18	27	4	378
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
1	-	-	-	6	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
-	-	-	-	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	9

NON-VENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM AND ANNEXA.

Calculi of the urinary passages
 Cystitis
 Other diseases of the kidney and annexa
 Chronic prostatitis
 Other non-venerereal diseases of the male genital organs

-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	10
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3
-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	7

CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES TREATED ON NEW ORLEANS STEAMSHIPS CARRYING DOCTORS—Continued.

	Aban-garez.		Atenas.		Cartago.		Coppe-name.		Heredia.		Meta-pan.		Paris-mina.		Sara-macca.		Suri-name.		Total.
	C.	P.	C.	P.	C.	P.	C.	P.	C.	P.	C.	P.	C.	P.	C.	P.	C.	P.	
Uterine hemorrhage (non- puerperal)	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other diseases of the uterus	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Salpingitis and other dis- eases of the female genital organs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND OF THE CELLULAR TISSUE																			
Furuncle	1	—	—	—	6	1	5	—	3	—	6	—	7	5	10	1	3	—	48
Carbuncle	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	1	—	—	9
Acute abscess	—	—	—	—	3	1	3	—	—	3	22	5	12	6	—	—	4	1	60
Scabies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other diseases of the skin and annexa	1	2	—	—	6	1	7	—	2	2	3	4	8	2	12	—	3	—	53
Red bug	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Dhobie itch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	5
Prickly heat	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	6	—	1	—	14
Ulcer of the skin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	7	2	3	—	14
Urticaria	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	5
DISEASES OF THE BONES AND OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.																			
Caries (non-tuberculous)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	6
Periostitis	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Ankylosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Arthritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Other diseases of the joints (tuberculosis and rheu- matism excepted)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other diseases of the organs of locomotion	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2

[illegible]

ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.

	Seasickness	-	3	-	8	2	8	-	98	4	3	4	5	1	28	5	29	-	1	126
	No disease, feigned disease.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
	Infections of undetermined origin	4	-	-	-	-	3	3	1	1	-	6	1	-	1	5	-	1	-	26

TOTAL	59	21	23	9	166	46	286	101	86	33	205	82	421	157	398	104	103	15	2,315
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NEW ORLEANS PASSENGER STEAMSHIPS CARRYING DOCTORS.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

	Aban- garez.	Atenas.	Car- tago.	Coppe- name.	Here- dia.	Meta- pan.	Paris- mina.	Sara- macca.	Suri- name.	Total.
Number of voyages made	3	1	11	23	9	13	18	23	10	111
Total number of officers, all voyages	39	22	210	379	230	225	242	346	163	1,856
Total number of crew, all voyages	237	69	837	1,164	689	906	1,445	1,267	545	7,159
Total number of ship's laborers, all voyages	75	119	684	165	991	941	1,587	457	—	5,019
Number of passengers carried (inclusive of aliens)	657	134	1,925	2,166	1,664	2,685	4,121	2,254	1,000	16,606

OFFICERS, CREW AND SHIP'S LABORERS:

Total number treated in office	34	37	373	441	211	381	628	642	185	2,932
Total number treated in quarters	8	57	54	191	72	65	98	88	13	646

PASSENGERS:

Total number treated in office	7	—	62	95	51	120	121	89	18	563
Total number treated in staterooms	21	8	46	186	44	69	166	102	23	665
Number of vaccinations	—	—	105	70	190	99	168	22	98	752
Number of deaths	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	3

DEATHS.

Influenza	1
Pneumonia, Lobar	1
Yellow fever	1
Total	3

The following is a brief report submitted by the Superintendent of the Medical Department of the Jamaica Division. As stated in the letter of transmittal in the front part of this annual report, the Jamaica Medical Department was not organized until May 1, 1919, and therefore has not been in operation sufficiently long to correlate their statistics with those of the other Divisions.

JAMAICA DIVISION

PERSONS DEPENDENT UPON MEDICAL DEPARTMENT FOR TREATMENT.

Employees:	
White	100
Colored	8,349
Members of Families of Employees:	
White	100
Colored	8,349

PATIENTS SENT TO GOVERNMENT HOSPITALS.

White	—
Colored	554

NUMBER OF PATIENTS TREATED IN DISPENSARIES.

Employees:	
White	516
Colored	9,874
Non-employees:	
White	95
Colored	399

GRAND TOTAL OF PATIENTS TREATED.

Employees	10,390
Non-employees	494

DEATHS—HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES.

Employees, colored; in government hospitals	20
Non-employees, colored	2
GRAND TOTAL	22

RECORD OF DISPENSARIES.

	Male.	Female.
Number of patients	8,125	2,759
	White.	Colored.
Employees treated	516	9,874
Non-employees treated	95	399
Patients sent to hospital	554	
Visits to lodgings	940	
Deaths	2	

DEATHS BY AGE, COLOR AND SEX.

Age.	Sex.	Color.	
		W.	C.
1 to 10 years	M.	—	2
Unknown	M.	—	14
	F.	—	6
TOTAL			22

DEATHS BY NATIONALITY.

Jamaica	22
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DEATHS BY DISEASE.

Malaria, cerebral	1
Nephritis	1
Died in government hospitals—diagnosis not given	20
TOTAL	22

SURGICAL REPORT.

Various minor operations	28
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TRANSMISSIBLE DISEASES AND WHERE CONTRACTED.

	Ankylos- toma.	Diph- theria.	Dysen- tery.	Gonor- rhœa.	Malaria.	Pneu- monia.	Syphi- lis.	Typhoid Fever	Total.
JAMAICA DIVISION:									
Kingston	5	—	—	7	90	—	8	—	110
St. Catherine	—	—	33	12	1,224	—	10	—	1,279
St. Thomas	590	—	1	21	493	15	19	4	1,143
Portland	740	—	10	51	503	1	10	1	1,316
St. Mary's	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All others	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	1,335	—	44	91	2,310	16	47	5	3,848

LABORATORY REPORT CONSOLIDATED.

Blood Examinations:		
Negative		108
Hæmoglobin estimations		150
Malaria, tertian		72
Smears:		
Negative		7
Bacillus gonococci		4
Sputum Examinations:		
Negative		9
Bacillus tubercle		6
Bacillus influenza		10
Urine Examinations:		
Negative		138
Albumin		20
Bile		35
Casts		20
Blood and pus		11
Stool Examinations:		
Negative		240
Ankylostoma		776
Ankylostoma, ascaris and trichocephalus		136
Ankylostoma and ascaris		334
Ankylostoma and trichocephalus		109
Ascaris and trichocephalus		55
Ascaris Lumbricis		113
Trichocephalus		58
Cestodes:		
Tænia solium		1
Entamœba coli		1

SANITARY REPORT.

Month.	Average Total of Rainfall.	Month.	Temperature.
June, 1919	7.58	June, 1919	81
July	4.75	July	81.2
August	6.49	August	81
September	5.52	September	86
October	10.11	October	79.5
November	3.46	November	77.8
December	7.43	December	76.5
Total	45.34		
Average mean temperature			78.6
Average maximum temperature			93.5
Average minimum temperature			65.1

QUARTERS.

Number of labor camps constructed	54
Number of labor camps repaired	372
Old labor camps condemned or demolished	45
New houses for white employees constructed	5
Old houses for white employees repaired	121
Old houses for white employees condemned	—
Houses in which defective screens were repaired	10

Plumbing and Sewerage:

New sanitary plumbing installed	7
Sanitary plumbing repaired	50

Water Supply:

Kind of water in use (rain, river or well)	River, rain and well
Number of new water-tanks built and screened	6
Number of old water-tanks repaired and screened	—

Garbage:

Number of times per week garbage is collected	7
Approximate number of loads removed during year	2,000

Yard:

Number of square feet of grass or bush cut around or near quarters or camps,	384,000
--	---------

Drains:

(a) Number of feet of new ditches dug in vicinity of quarters for sanitary reasons	3,940
(b) Number of feet of ditches cleaned for sanitary reasons	32,000
(c) Number of square yards of pools and drains oiled	—
Number of times camps are inspected by farm runners	Weekly
Number of patients sent to hospital	554
Presence of pests (rats and mosquitoes)	Present
Presence of sickness in live stock	Scarce

REPORT OF THE JAMAICA GOVERNMENT GENERAL HOSPITALS, PORT ANTONIO, BUFF BAY AND HORDLEY.

Statement showing number of United Fruit Company employees admitted during the period from June 1, 1919, to December 31, 1919:—

	Port Antonio.		Buff Bay.		Hordley.		Kingston.		Grand Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Admitted	284	173	33	7	32	17	8	—	554
Discharged	265	163	27	7	28	14	8	—	512
Died	10	6	1	—	3	—	—	—	20
Remaining	9	4	5	—	1	3	—	—	22
Number of hospital days	2,661	1,826	400	158	435	217	138	—	5,835

NOTE.—All the above patients were colored.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS-URBANA



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